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IOWA HISTORICAL ILLUSTRATIVE CO.

This company commenced operations under the present name in the year 1895, the first work they engaged in being the publication of a volume entitled "Des Moines Illustrated Souvenir", which is so widely known. The company is under the management of Charles F. Wilcox, who was the originator of the enterprise, and, since the retirement of his first partner, has been the proprietor of the company. The work of publishing this volume was commenced in the summer of 1896, and has been advanced as rapidly as possible under existing circumstances.

The object or the field of this company is to supply the increasing demand for illustrated, descriptive and historical publications of creditable character of towns, cities, etc.; also to furnish designs, engravings and illustrations for the trade generally.

Mr. Charles F. Wilcox is especially adapted to fill this position, having had a wide experience in this work.

For the advancement of the work such men are employed as are most competent to perform the work assigned them, as regards taking photographs, making drawings, engravings, etc.

During the most of the years of 1896 and 1897 Mr. Henry W. Wilcox has been in the employ of the company, assisting in collecting material for the work and acting as special agent for the company. Mr. Andrew H. Wilcox has also been in the employ of the company for a time, acting as agent, but has recently engaged in other work.



CHARLES G. FINNEY WILCOX.

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Illustrated Fort Dodge

Published for the purpose of presenting to the Public, in an interesting
and artistic manner, some of the



LEADING FEATURES OF THE CITY.

CONTAINING

PHOTO-ENGRAVINGS OF BUSINESS BLOCKS,
RESIDENCES, MANUFACTORIES, NATURAL - -
SCENERY AND PORTRAITS OF PROMINENT
CITIZENS OF THE PAST AND PRESENT DAYS.

ALSO

PORTRAITS OF MANY OF THE EARLY PIONEERS
WHO SETTLED IN FORT DODGE, WITH DESCRIPTIVE
AND BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES. - - - -

Compiled and Published by the **HISTORICAL ILLUSTRATIVE CO.** of DES MOINES, IOWA.

CHARLES G. FINNEY WILCOX, Manager and Proprietor.

ENTERED WITH THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS, BY CHARLES F. WILCOX, AUGUST 14, 1896.

In presenting this volume to the public, we wish to express our grateful appreciation of the kindness of the many who have befriended us by their patronage and liberal support of our enterprise, and the willingness of all to assist and encourage the work as far as consistent with their circumstances.

We wish also to especially mention the kindness of the newspapers of the city who have given us every attention and accommodated us in every way; and also the Mayor and City Council, but for whose assistance this work would not have been published. Also the kindness of the photographers, Mr. F. Garrison and Mr. Alborg, whose handsome views embellish these pages, and the engravers, The Columbian Engraving and Electrotyping Co. of Chicago, and the Star Engraving Co. of Des Moines, whose kindness and accommodation have materially assisted us.

Also the many religious and other organizations which have contributed to the work.

We also desire to express our appreciation of the kindness of those who have assisted us in procuring the desired information and data con-

cerning the past and the present of the city, among whom we will mention the following: Hon. C. C. Carpenter, who has contributed numerous articles of interest; Hon. Charles Aldrich, who has placed the contents of the Aldrich Collection at our disposal; Duncombe Bros., whose paper is a reliable authority on a great many events of historical interest; The Fort Dodge *Messenger*, to whose files we have had free access; the Fort Dodge *Times*, the Fort Dodge Public Library, and its president, Capt. Johnson; Mr. James Williams, whose valuable manuscripts, written by his father, were always at our service; also Mrs. A. J. Haviland, Mrs. M. A. Garmoe, Mrs. Wilson, Mr. Prusia, Mr. D. A. Weller, Mr. T. A. Cunningham, Prof. Wildes, and many others whom space will not permit mentioning here.

We have endeavored to present clearly to the public the general characteristics and advantages of the city in as simple and concise a manner as possible in the general article which appears in the first part of the work, but in addition to this we have added illustrations and descriptive matter, mentioning some of the more important in-

terests in Fort Dodge in a special way, and we have also devoted one department of the work to present portraits and brief sketches of the early pioneers, who settled in Fort Dodge within the first few years of its existence, and we wish to request that all who derive any pleasure from this volume will manifest their appreciation to those who are here represented, as it is only through their kindness and support that we have been able to publish so complete and attractive a work.

We are conscious of many defects in the work, but have endeavored, as far as possible, to give satisfaction to all. The matter is arranged, as far as practicable, with reference to the order and systemization which would naturally suggest itself, although in a great

measure it has been arranged with reference to convenience, but in no case have we attempted to give any part of the work ascendancy over any other part of it by giving a preference of space in the volume.

We also wish to say that we are not only gratified with the location and prospects of Fort Dodge, but we have become acquainted with the citizens and are qualified to state that it is a city worthy of the attention of any and all who desire or are willing to make a change of residence or business location, as here they will find warm friends, excellent social, educational, and religious advantages, and as to the advantages in a business way, as well as in other respects, we recommend it most highly, and submit the following pages as evidence of its commendability.



MAJOR WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

Major William Williams, the pioneer tradesman and founder of Fort Dodge, was born in Westmoreland county, Penn., Dec. 6, 1796. He came in 1848 to Muscatine, Iowa, where he remained till 1850, when he came to Fort Dodge with his son, James B., and settled with the U. S. troops as sutler. At the removal of the troops in 1854 he and his son remained at the vacated fort, and he brought his family to live with him in March, '55. Maj. Williams bought from the government such buildings and improvements as were left and platted the town of Fort Dodge in 1854. In 1857 when word was received that the Indians had committed depredations at Spirit Lake, Maj. Williams organized and commanded the expedition which went to their relief. Major Williams was the first mayor of the city and served continually in that capacity till 1870, when his age and feeble health prevented his accepting the position. He died in his home, surrounded by his many friends, Feb. 26, 1874, leaving a wife and two sons, James B. and William H., and one daughter, Mary A., wife of Mr. J. F. Duncombe. The children are still living and residents of Fort Dodge.

TO THE EARLY PIONEERS.

As, in the present ephemeral day,
Reviewing the past, fading years,
Beholding the forms—fast passing away—
Of the silvery-haired pioneers,
By the light of remembrance we view,
Through shadows, and deepening gloom,
The conditions, and scenes, passed through
In the honored frontiersman's home.

And as we think of those primitive days,
With hardships and dangers so rife,
With all the old-fashioned customs and ways,
And very few comforts of life,
Our respect for these time-honored sires,
For thus braving danger and fear,
Is enhanced, and the mem'ry inspires
Each heart with new courage and cheer.

Then let us on each revered pioneer
A tribute of honor bestow,
For thus subduing the wilderness drear,
Whence bounteous blessings now flow.
And let all, who in comfort now dwell,
Where want and privation once reigned,
In praise, emulation, and eulogy tell,
Of those whom these hardships sustained.

And while the days, and the months, and the years,
Recur in endless transition,
While mankind indulge in hopes and in fears,
As to their future condition;
Or while eternity, origin, space,
Are problems which baffle the brain,
So long shall these heroes be given a place
In the hearts of those who remain.

CHARLES G. FINNEY WILCOX.

FORT DODGE.

A fair city encircled by picturesque hills,
Which are shaded by forests majestic and grand,
Where, amid leafy branches, the wild bird trills
Her notes, which reëcho o'er river and land.
Gazing backward o'er two-score years
Whose subtle tide has been so swift,
The noble, white-haired pioneers
Now rest from toil, content to drift.
Revealed by the light of that early day,
E'er success and safety were yet attained,
Are the forms of those who have paved the way
To comfort and wealth, where privation reigned.
And now there are thousands of beautiful homes,
Where the smoke once arose from the red man's lodge;
And the sun of prosperity gilds spires and domes
And illumines, with rich splendor, progressive Fort Dodge.
REX.



POST OFFICE AND GOVERNMENT BUILDING, FORT DODGE.



VIEW OF DES MOINES RIVER, FROM BELOW THE DAM.

LOCATION OF FORT DODGE.

Fort Dodge, the county seat of Webster county, is beautifully located on the east bank of the Des Moines river, near its confluence with the Lizzard, or as it is more commonly called, the Lizzard Fork; lat. 42-38; long. 17-01 W. Wash., being about eighty-five miles north of Des Moines, one hundred and fifty miles south of St. Paul and Minneapolis, two hundred miles west of Dubuque, and one hundred and twenty-five miles east of Sioux City; these being the nearest points of any importance in any direction, from which fact it will be seen that Fort Dodge is located practically in the center of a territory containing 65,625 square miles, with comparatively no competitors, and from which

she can draw supplies and secure patronage for the numerous articles of manufacture and commerce which she produces.

These advantages are enhanced by the excellent commercial facilities which are afforded by her numerous railroad lines, which have direct connection with all points within this territory as well as all important points in every direction. This circumstance, in connection with the unparalleled natural and developed resources of the city, county and surrounding country, the thrift, energy and intelligence of the citizens, has secured for Fort Dodge the enviable and merited reputation which it bears, of being the leading industrial center of Northern Iowa.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

CITY OFFICERS.

Below we give the names of the men in office at the time of the inception of this work:

Mayor.....	C. L. GRANGER.
Treasurer.....	BETH VINCENT.
Clerk.....	D. A. WELLER.
Solicitor.....	M. J. MITCHELL.
Street Commissioner...	A. J. REYNOLDS.
Marshal.....	JAMES LONDON.
Deputy Marshal.....	WM. LARSON.
Fire Marshal.....	PHIL. BECHTILE.
Police.....	{ D. WEBSTER. P. DITMER.
Health Physician.....	H. S. MINOR.
City Weigher.....	W. E. ENOS.
Engineers.....	{ ALFRED ANDERSON. C. E. WILL.

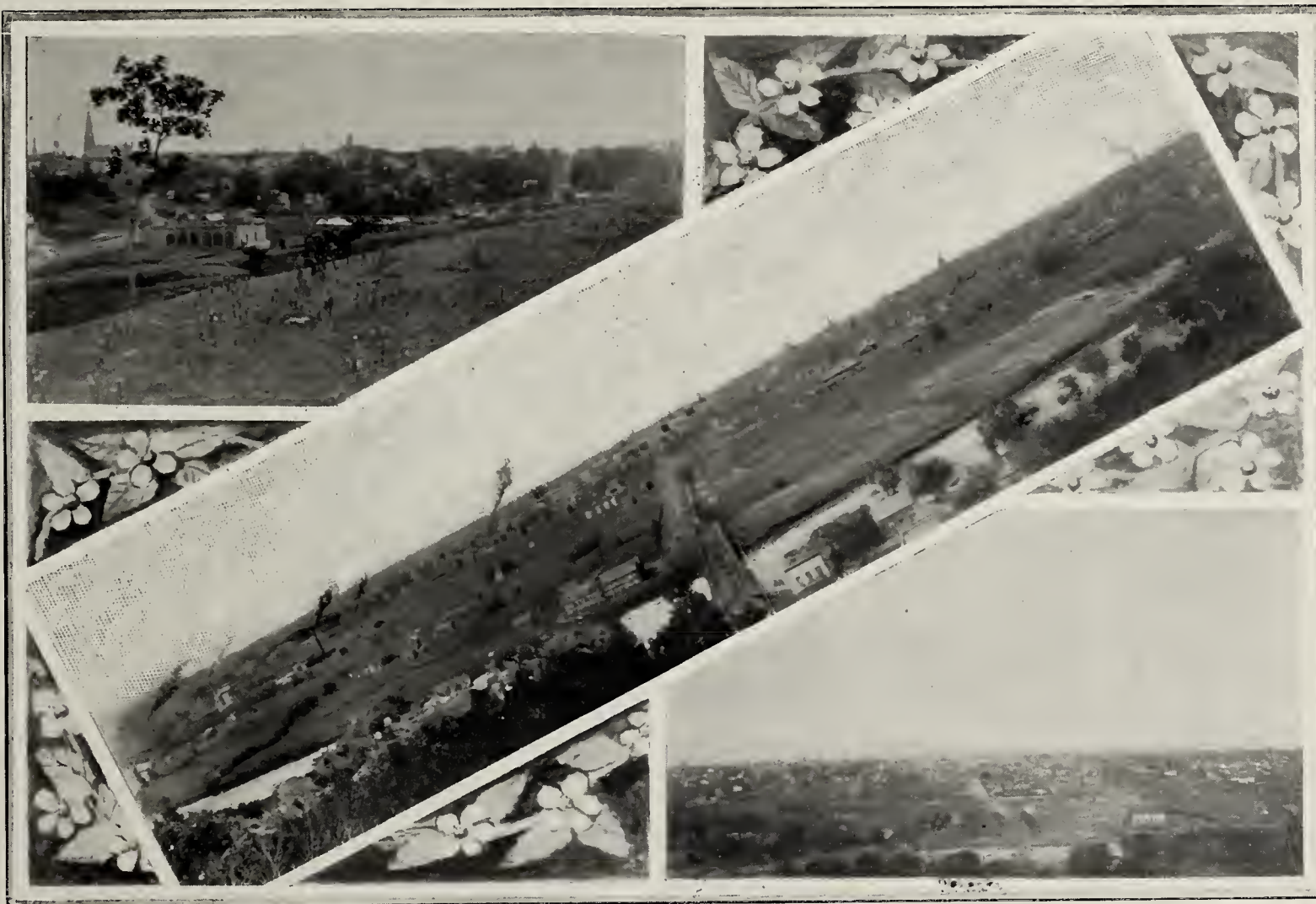
COUNCILMEN.

First ward.....	{ L. E. GAGNON. DR. C. H. CHURCHILL.
Second ward.....	{ J. B. ASHTON. C. A. BRYANT.
Third ward.....	{ EARL CLAGG. P. CAIN.
Fourth ward.....	{ H. A. PLATT. S. J. BENNETT.

The city of Fort Dodge is in every way in a most gratifying situation, and the citizens may justly feel proud of the advancement that has been made in the past few years, which have been fraught with financial calamities of every kind. For, notwithstanding these difficulties, the progress of the city has been unabated, and, in fact, an unprecedented degree of prosperity and growth have been experienced, and the condition is continually improving. For in the last year ending December 31, 1896, there has been more money expended for improvements, both public and private, than in any preceding year in the history of Fort Dodge.

WATER SUPPLY.

Fort Dodge is supplied with a complete system of waterworks, put in at an enormous expense, being constructed of the best material, and giving perfect satisfaction to the thousands of patrons. The water is drawn from a system of filter galleries located on Duck Island, a small island in the Des Moines River, which contains several acres, and conducted to the stand-pipe, which is built on the highest point of ground in the city, and thence distributed through sev-



View of Fort Dodge from Round Prairie, 1896.

VIEW OF FORT DODGE FROM THE RESIDENCE OF MR. F. G. SLATE ON THE BLUFFS OPPOSITE THE CITY, 1896.

View of Fort Dodge from the Bluffs west of Central Ave., 1889.



FAC-SIMILE OF PENCIL SKETCH OF FORT DODGE IN 1852.

Drawn by Major William Williams.

eral miles of pipe to all parts of the city. The stand-pipe is constructed in the shape of a huge bowl having a conically-shaped cover, being supported by a steel tower. It affords ample protection in time of fire, as well as supplying the demands in all other departments.

SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

The sewerage system is very complete, the city being provided with both storm and sanitary sewers, all of the best quality. The lines are being rapidly extended, although there are about seven or eight miles of sewers in the city at the present time.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fort Dodge has a well-equipped fire department, with horses, wagons, ladders, hose and all other necessary equipments.

PAVING.

As yet there are but few paved streets in the city, but before another summer has passed all of the principal streets and alleys will be paved with the highest grade of brick pavement.

RAPID TRANSIT.

The Fort Dodge Electric Light and Power

Company has secured the right of franchise for lighting and supplying the city with means of rapid transit. Already an extensive light and power house has been erected by the company at a great expense, equipped with the best obtainable machinery and having a capacity to supply a much larger city than Fort Dodge, and a large percentage of the citizens are now enjoying the luxury of homes lighted by both gas and electric light. The street cars, as soon as the tracks are extended, will afford communication with all points in the city, which will be a great convenience to those who have suburban residences.

POSTOFFICE BUILDING.

In the year 1884 there was erected at Fort Dodge by the Federal government a postoffice building. It is situated on the northeast corner of 9th street and Central avenue, proudly facing on Central avenue. It is an imposing structure built of red pressed brick with stone trimmings of a light grey color, which affords a striking contrast to the dark red color of the brick. The arrangement and equipments are in every way most complete, and are appropriate to the requirements of the building.

SPECIAL FEATURES.

For the benefit of those of our readers who have not had the opportunity of visiting this progressive city, we will mention, in this connection, some of the special features which have been instrumental in securing for Fort Dodge the unique position it occupies, and promise to make it the brightest star in the galaxy of cities of the great industrial Northwest, some of which features are: the general character and surface of the soil, the vast deposits of coal, gypsum and clays from which brick, tile and stoneware of the higher grades are made. The many industries which have sprung up as a result of these, the other manufactories, the railroads, and the energy, enterprise and intelligence of the citizens, who devote so much time, attention and expense toward the advancement of their city, with a patriotism and enthusiasm truly commendable and gratifying to see.

As before mentioned, the city is situated on the Des Moines River near the Lizzard Fork. It is located on the hill east of the river at a point where, on the opposite side, abrupt bluffs, covered with forest, rise to the height of eighty to one hundred feet. From this point may be

had a most beautiful view of Fort Dodge, resting peacefully on the hill opposite, which rises in gently sloping natural terraces from the river to a height on a level with the top of the bluff where we stand, affording a beautiful natural site for a town and forming a striking contrast to the rugged bluff opposite. From our point of observation we can look far up and down the river, on whose banks are located numerous factories, mills, and other industrial accessories, with here and there a farm house surrounded by barn, out-houses, yards, and broad fields and pastures in view, while directly opposite are the massive buildings, imposing residences, tapering church spires and smoking chimneys, broad streets bordered by rows of magnificent trees; while in the foreground is the placid river spanned by the graceful steel bridges; the steamers and smaller boats plying up and down the stream; the beautiful Duck Island in the river, where merry picnic parties are passing a most delightful day; all presenting a picture of industry, happiness, thrift and prosperity seldom equaled and never excelled.

The surrounding country is not surpassed by



First School House.
St. Mark's Church and Present
Site of Reynold's Block.



VIEWS OF FORT DODGE IN 1863.

Bird's-Eye View of Fort Dodge.
View of Central Avenue.



Webster County Court House.
Catholic Church on Present
Site of Corpus Christi.





BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF FORT DODGE IN 1869.
Lithograph of Drawing made by Bill R. D. T. Davis.

any country in the West for agricultural purposes. It yields abundantly corn, hay, oats, wheat, rye, barley and all kinds of vegetables, and the finest of fruits, horticultural pursuits being extensively engaged in. Much attention is also given to raising and shipping of stock. There are many large farms devoted exclusively to the production of fine stock for breeding purposes.

Close to the river the surface is considerably broken and covered with a heavy growth of timber of deciduous trees of almost every variety. A great deal of timber has been cleared away, and the land devoted to agricultural purposes. There is considerable timber in other parts of the surrounding country, most all of the streams being skirted with fine groves of natural woods.

A person passing through Fort Dodge on either of the railroads is apt to get a mistaken idea of the country, as the surface is quite broken and hilly in the immediate vicinity of the railroads, but a short drive in any direction is sufficient to correct the impression thus received, for the much greater part of Webster county and the adjacent territory is just sufficiently rolling to afford good drainage. The water supply is very plentiful, as there are innumerable springs and streams, and where there is an absence of these

good wells can be obtained at a depth of 25 to 50 feet.

MINERAL DEPOSITS.

In addition to the unusual productiveness of the soil for agricultural purposes, a large portion of Webster county is underlaid with rich deposits of coal and gypsum, the preparation of which commodities for market furnishes employment to a large number of workmen, and the proceeds from these industries is a source of great revenue for the operators and promoters of them.

COAL.

The coal which is mined in Webster county is of a superior quality and is found in inexhaustible quantities, a large portion of the county being underlaid with coal of the richest kind. The output is continually increasing, owing to the rare quality of the coal.

GYP SUM.

The gypsum deposit in Webster county is one feature which no other place in the vicinity possesses, and the gypsum rock found here is in every way equal to that found in any part of the country. The supply is inexhaustible and very accessible, the strata found here being close to the surface, and it is also much thicker than the

deposits usually found. The industries that have been developed for the manufacture of this article into stucco and mixed plasters are among the largest in the United States, and in consideration of the fact that new uses are continually being found for it, the extent of the gypsum industry in the future can hardly be conjectured. There are already in operation four large mills which are at times unable to supply the demand for their articles of manufacture.

STONE.

There are also fine quarries of stone in the county, the kinds most abundant being red sandstone and limestone. The deposits of red sandstone are of a most superior quality and pronounced by many to be fully equal to the famous Scotch sandstone. It has been subjected to the severest tests, and in every way proves to be what is desired. A company has been recently organized to more fully develop this industry, which has been somewhat neglected, although much of this stone has been used for building purposes in Fort Dodge.

CLAYS FOR BRICK AND STONE WARE.

Perhaps no industry in Fort Dodge has been further advanced than the clay working industry. There are now in Fort Dodge four large

fully equipped brick plants, which turn out a vast amount of the best quality of the various kinds of brick and tile. There is also an inexhaustible deposit of the finest quality of potter's clay, which is being utilized in extraordinary quantities to supply the great demand for potter's ware which is manufactured by the Fort Dodge Stoneware Co.

MANUFACTORIES AND MILLS.

Among the numerous manufactories and mills to be found in the city we will mention a few of the most important.

The Oat Meal Mill, or the Yankee Cereal Mills, owned and operated by H. R. Heath & Sons, is one of the largest institutions of its kind in the country, and its trade extends to all parts of the world, carrying to all these places the happiness and joys that can be only derived by the use of Yankee Oats, Yankee Pancake Flour, and the numerous other commodities which they produce.

The Greene-Wheeler Shoe Factory—This extensive institution commenced operations in January, 1896, and has been constantly running ever since, with the exception of a short time when they suspended operations in order to make repairs. It is a handsome four-story brick



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF PUBLIC SQUARE, 1896.



FORT DODGE WATER WORKS—Engine House.



Stand Pipe.

structure situated in one of the best locations that the city affords, and has a capacity of 1,000 pair of shoes per day, furnishing employment to 150 hands. Their specialty of manufacture is women's, children's and misses' shoes and slippers. Their trade extends all over the Northern and Western States. Notwithstanding the financial depression they have been conducting a profitable business from the first, and the increasing demand for their product bids fair to improve their business in the near future.

Fort Dodge Roller Mills—This is a very progressive and flourishing institution and does a general milling, flour, and feed business. Their trade extends over Webster and adjoining counties and is increasing very rapidly.

J. E. Goldsworthy's Mill—Mr. Goldsworthy has long been identified with the business interests of Fort Dodge, and his mill is one of the leading industries of the town. He does a general business in his line and has an extensive trade.

The Fort Dodge Cooperage Works is another industry of considerable consequence. They manufacture a full line of articles usually made in a cooper shop and can supply both machine and hand-made articles at prices that enable them to compete with the Eastern manufacturers.

RAILROADS.

There are four railroads in Fort Dodge which afford direct communication with all important points and convenient connections with other points, thus making Fort Dodge one of the most satisfactory distributing points in Iowa. Two of the railroads are trunk railways, the Illinois Central and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific. The other two, the Minneapolis & St. Louis and the Mason City & Fort Dodge, are lines of considerable importance. The Mason City & Fort Dodge road is being operated chiefly by home capital and has its home office in Fort Dodge. Its terminal stations are at Mason City and Fort Dodge. It is a feeder to large roads which do not reach the territory which it passes through.

WHOLESALE HOUSES.

The fact of Fort Dodge being so fully equipped with shipping facilities, in connection with its central location in the large, comparatively unoccupied, territory which surrounds it, has led to the establishment of large wholesale houses, which are rapidly increasing in numbers as well as in the scope of their operations.

Among some houses of importance that may be mentioned are: The Fort Dodge Grocery

Co., which does a very extensive business all over Northern Iowa and the adjoining territory; the Robertson Hardware Co.; the Prusia Hardware Co.; the M. M. Walker Wholesale Fruit Co.; also, a large and prosperous wholesale tobacco store, and others. Each year new industries are being added to the list already contained in the city, and there is apparently no probability of a cessation from this course.

FORT DODGE PLANING MILLS.

Among other industries of importance is the Fort Dodge Planing Mill, which is operated by one of the most enterprising building firms in the State. They manufacture all of their fixtures and interior finish ornaments, etc.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

One thing for which Fort Dodge is especially noted is the fact that there is so much of the capital used in the city owned by Fort Dodge citizens. Most of the capitalists of Fort Dodge are extensively interested in one or more of the large industries of the city, thus promoting its growth and welfare. The financial interests of the city are in charge of three National banks and several investment companies and savings and loan associations, which are able to attend to the needs of the people at all times.

BUSINESS BLOCKS, HOTELS, STORES, ETC.

The hotels of Fort Dodge are among the best, and the commercial man or the tourist may ever receive the best of entertainment at the hands of Fort Dodge landlords.

The stores of the city keep in stock goods equal to the best to be found in the markets of the world, and no one need go outside the city to find articles to suit their taste or the capacity of their purse.

The business blocks of the city are modern in every way and usually built of brick and stone.

RESIDENCES.

Special attention is always drawn to the residences of Fort Dodge, there being such a number of magnificent homes. These are nearly all modern in architectural style and arrangement, and the diversity of the surface and the numerous natural forest trees, which are a characteristic of the place, afford many a beautiful building site on which to erect a home. Many beautiful dwellings have been built in the last year, many others being contemplated for the coming year.

A HISTORIC CITY.

Another feature of interest is the fact that Fort Dodge is a historic city, many intensely in-



WEBSTER COUNTY COURT HOUSE.



VIEW OF THE BOATS AT THE LANDING ON THE DES MOINES RIVER.

Owned by Mr. Lendahl.

teresting incidents having occurred in connection with its history. Fort Dodge is also the home of many noted men and women, who have taken an active part in the history of the State and nation. This feature will be specifically treated in the department devoted to the early history of the city and biographical sketches of the early settlers.

EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES.

Fort Dodge, as an educational center, is one of the leading cities of Iowa, no city in the State being more fully prepared to instruct the young of various classes and creeds.

The public schools of Fort Dodge are among the best anywhere to be found. The most efficient and cultured teachers are employed, and the schools are under the supervision of a thoroughly practical and competent man, who ably superintends the school work.

There are now four handsome brick school buildings in the city, besides several frame structures in which schools are held. One of the buildings was erected in the year 1896 in West Fort Dodge, at a cost of about \$15,000, and in the year 1897 there is to be built a new high school building at a cost of not less than \$25,000 and possibly \$30,000, which fact be-

speaks the interest and enthusiasm which Fort Dodge citizens manifest in regard to educational matters.

There are now enrolled in the public schools of Fort Dodge 1,500 students, which is an increase of 50% since the year 1890. There are 33 teachers now employed, besides Prof. Wildes, the superintendent.

The high school work is exceptionally thorough. The school is fully equipped with physical, chemical and biological apparatus, library, etc. The course of study is four years, with English each year; Greek and Latin; French and German; higher mathematics and the sciences; also, bookkeeping and commercial law. Students from this school are admitted to any school in the State on presentation of certificate and prepared to enter any college in the country. The estimated value of the public school property of Fort Dodge is about \$85,000 at present, and adding to this the cost of the new high school building which will be erected the coming year we have \$110,000.

Perhaps a few words concerning the early history of the schools in Fort Dodge will not be out of place in this connection.

The first school ever held in the town was taught by Ex-Gov. Cyrus C. Carpenter in the

winter of 1854-55, in an old building back of the Waihkonsa Hotel, now the Waihkonsa school.

Mr. D. A. Weller taught school in the winter of 1855-56 in one of the old buildings built by the government. That year, however, in the summer of 1856, the first school building was built where is now Second Ave. South, between 7th and 8th streets. The building is still standing, but has not been used for school purposes for several years. The first high school building was built in the year 1869-70, but was destroyed by fire January 27, 1870. The present handsome building was immediately erected, however, on the same site at a cost of \$45,000.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

The different religious societies conduct parochial schools of the highest order, employing only the best talent to give instruction. These schools are all provided with comfortable buildings. The educational advantages in this department are nowhere excelled.

MUSIC.

Much attention is devoted to music in Fort Dodge, and the best facilities for acquiring a musical education are afforded, there being in the city several studios under the management of the most competent instructors. A number

of excellent musicians give lessons at their homes and the homes of their students; and it is an interesting fact that some of the most famous musicians in the country have been reared in Fort Dodge.

ART.

Comparatively little attention has been given to art in a public way, but still there is a great interest manifest and there are a number of excellent artists in the city who devote their entire time to the study of it, or in giving instruction.

RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS.

Among other admirable features is the extremely high moral tone noticeable in the city. This is no doubt due to the fact of there being such thorough organization and effective work of the religious and other societies. Almost every denomination of the Christian church has its representatives here, almost every society having their house of worship, the most of these being very attractive structures, modern in style and equipments.

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.

There are numerous other organizations which wield a wonderful influence in the social life of Fort Dodge; and perhaps the most im-



MAYORS OF FORT DODGE, IA.

Mr. George B. Sherman, 1871.
Mr. J. O. Slawson, 1874-75-76.

Mr. H. Beecher, 1872.
Mr. Samuel Rees, 1877.

Mr. George R. Pearsons, 1873-89-90.
Mr. Henry A. Platt, 1879.



MAYORS OF FORT DODGE.

Mr. Thos. Sargent, 1880.
Mr. C. L. Granger, 1885-86-93-94-95-96.

Mr. S. T. Meservey, 1881-82-84.
Mr. C. G. Blanden, 1887-88.

Mr. R. P. Furlong, 1883.
Mr. George W. Hyatt, 1891-92.

portant of these is the Y. M. C. A., which is very active and doing a great work among the young men of Fort Dodge. It has a large membership, which is increasing, and being under the management of most competent officers much is expected of it in the future.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

While the above-mentioned features all play their part in the progress and achievements of Fort Dodge, there is another factor, the value of which cannot be overestimated: the fraternal organizations, which have so effectually linked together the citizens of Fort Dodge in sympathy and purpose that they advance in unison without regard to partisanship or creed. Nearly every order of any importance has its organization here, and all are doing what is in their power for the advancement and promotion of the best interests of humanity. There are many other clubs and societies in the city to which we would be pleased to call special attention but for the limitation of our space. However, there is one which cannot be omitted—the militia company—one of the best in the State. The citizens of Fort Dodge may feel some pardonable pride in having a company of so high standing as Company G, and the officers and other members of the company are deserving of a great degree of

commendation for the excellent work they have been doing.

NATURAL SCENERY.

The numerous extraordinary commercial and industrial advantages and facilities of Fort Dodge have in a measure overshadowed many other features of interest which, in a less highly favored city, would be the subject of much comment and not a little public pride. Especially may be mentioned the beauty of the natural scenery which, though it is noted by many of the citizens of Fort Dodge, they seem not to fully realize the real beauty and grandeur of the scenery of the place in which they live. The scope of this article will not permit a detailed description of all the picturesque spots in and around the city, but we cannot refrain from mentioning a few of the attractive spots, which are so numerous.

Prominent among other places is Wild Cat Cave, a beautiful dell very popular as a picnicing ground, a few miles below the city; a beautiful little valley surrounded by towering rocks, abrupt bluffs and hills, all covered by natural forest, consisting of numerous varieties of trees. Streams of purest water, fed by never-failing springs, flow through the valley and, being shut in by the high, rocky bluffs, it gives one an im-

pression of seclusion and privacy very enjoyable to the lover of nature, and truly the visitor to Wild Cat Cave is in nature's own domain.

Gypsum Hollow is also a spot greatly admired and beautiful beyond the power of the pen of the writer to describe. This is less secluded than Wild Cat Cave, but no less grand in appearance, though different in characteristic features and surroundings. Some of the attractive features of this place are the gypsum mills and the quarries where the gypsum rock is procured for the manufacture of the gypsum plaster, stucco, etc., which is now so commonly used by builders.

Phinney's Park; a tract of considerable extent along the west bank of the Des Moines, comprising the timber-covered bluffs, is perhaps the most familiarly known of all the picturesque places in the neighborhood of Fort Dodge. From this place one may catch glimpses of the city on the hill opposite through the trees, and by going to the top of the bluff one may obtain a most satisfactory view of the city; also, survey a large scope of the valley of the river, where may

be seen the numerous industries and other manufactories for which Fort Dodge is noted. This park, bordering on the river, is accessible by boat, and parties desiring to visit it can go by either steamer or rowboat. This, in connection with its nearness to the city, makes it very popular as a resort, and many picnicing parties come here for their outing.

Many other beautiful spots are to be found on every side, but we will not mention more of them in this article.

In conclusion, let us add that while some of the features of Fort Dodge have been mentioned, it is impossible to fully describe all of the remarkable opportunities and natural resources of the city; but enough have been mentioned to present to the mind of the candid observer the fact that Fort Dodge possesses and is making use of advantages which are rarely equaled and never surpassed. With this fact in view, with the enterprise, intelligence and determination exhibited by its citizens, Fort Dodge is destined to make sure and rapid progress in the future, as she has done in the past.



LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL.
WAHKONSA SCHOOL.

WEST FORT DODGE SCHOOL.
AREY SCHOOL.



DESIGN OF HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.
By Clinton C. Nourse, Architect, Des Moines, Iowa.

ST. THOMAS' ACADEMY.

The first Catholic school in Fort Dodge was organized under the pastorship of Rev. John Marsh in 1862. The school was taught by the Sisters of Charity of the B. V. M. from Dubuque.

In 1866 it was found impossible to continue the school, and the sisters returned to their Mother House.

In 1874 the present flourishing school was reorganized by the pastor, Very Rev. T. M. Lenihan. The old school building was enlarged, a convent was attached and Sisters of Mercy were secured from their Mother House in New York city. A large community of Sisters of Mercy is located here and have made this convent their

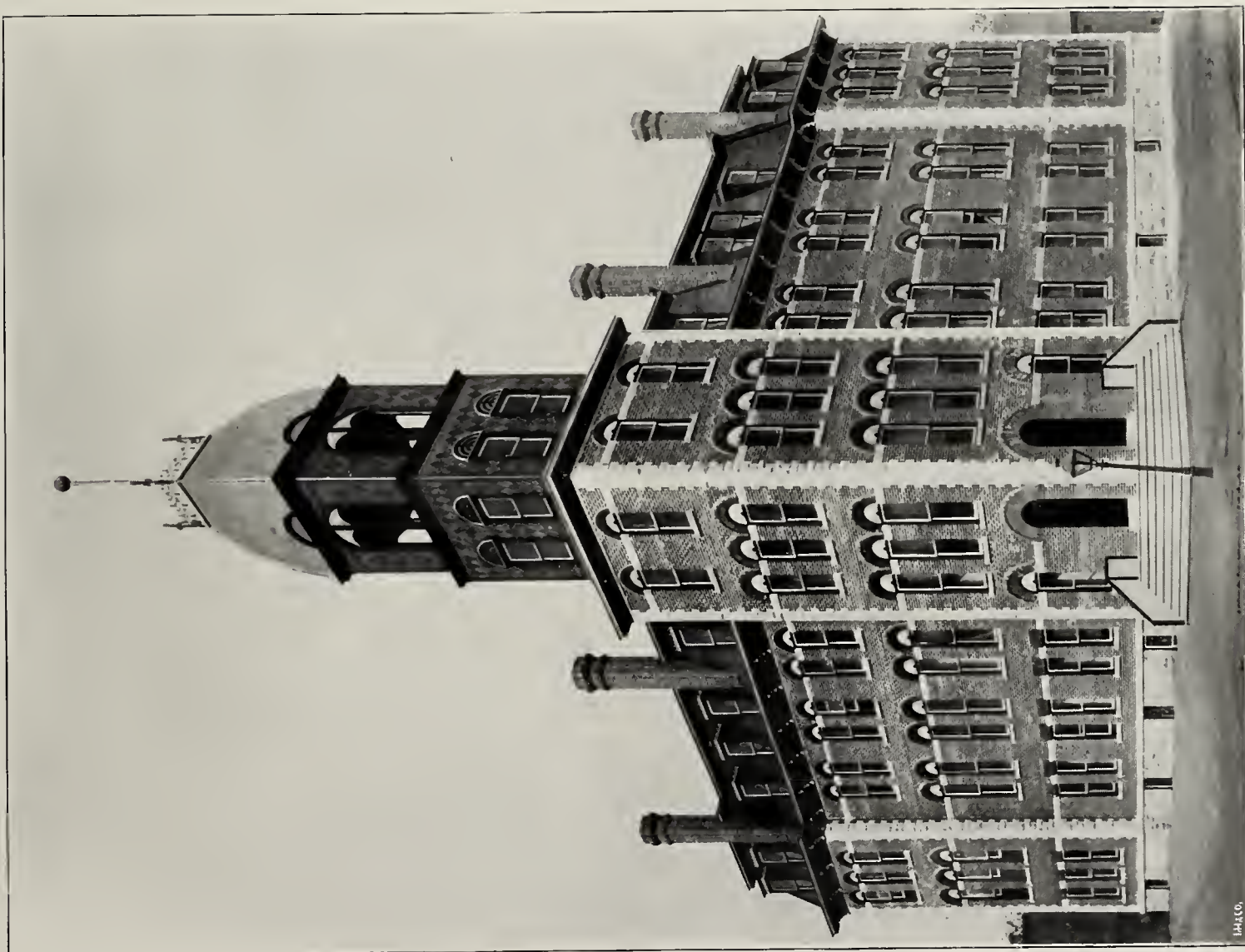
Mother House. As the old school buildings were not sufficiently modern for the present needs, the congregation has undertaken to build the present handsome academy at a cost of \$25,000. It is called the "St. Thomas Academy," a parochial and boarding-school conducted by the Sisters of Mercy.

The instruction comprises a preparatory, commercial and full academic course of studies: Latin, French and German; bookkeeping, type-writing and shorthand; instrumental and vocal music; drawing and painting; fancy work and plain sewing.

TOBIN COLLEGE.

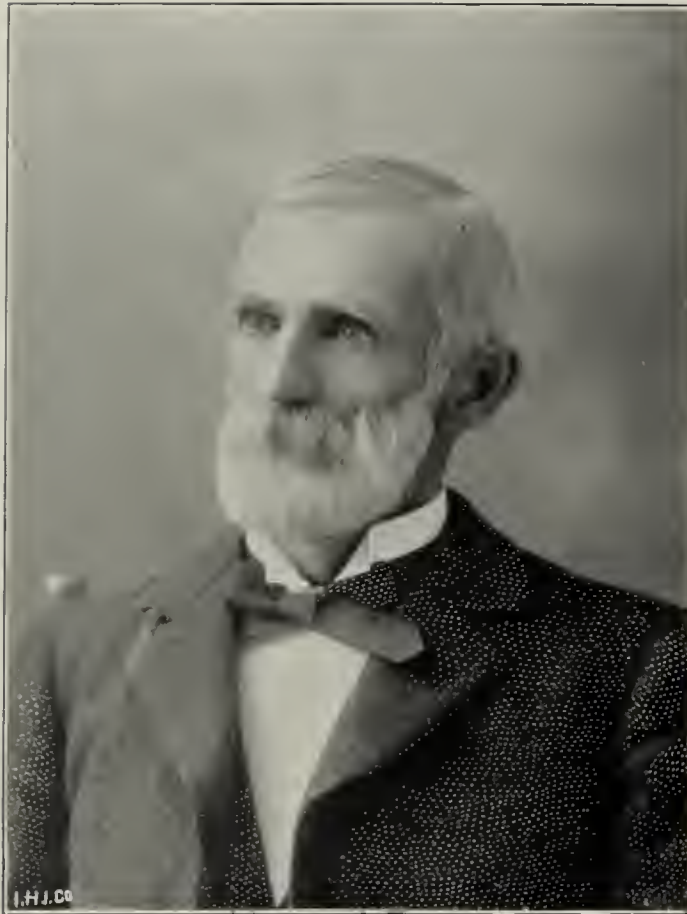
Tobin College is a strong, vigorous institution independent of Church or State, and is without question one of the most progressive, successful schools in the State of Iowa. The school employs seven well-educated, experienced, thorough instructors. Seven special courses of study, namely: Common English, Higher English, Normal Preparatory, Normal Training, Commercial (stenography, typewriting and penmanship), College Preparatory, and

a complete four years' college course; also Music and Art. This institution is constantly advancing in numbers and efficiency. Among its special features we would name: efficiency, progress and cheapness. There are no stereotyped rules in connection with this school. The school is an honor and a credit to Fort Dodge and Webster county, and one of the most important of its institutions.



TOBIN COLLEGE.

14410.



CAPTAIN W. H. JOHNSTON,
President Fort Dodge Library Association.

HISTORICAL SKETCH.

The Fort Dodge Library Association was organized May 1, 1874.

The officers of the Association for the first year were as follows:

President—Geo. B. Reynolds.

Vice-President—John Doud, Jr.

Secretary—Marie B. Welles.

Treasurer—William Pierson.

Librarian—W. H. Johnston.

Board of Directors—George W. Bassett, N. M. Page, Mrs. Louise A. Mitchell, Mrs. L. C. Littell, A. W. Stuart, John F. Duncombe, Mrs. M. D. O'Connell.

Its financial nucleus was a subscription of \$216, raised by a committee of ladies, the contributions to which were made by sixty-three gentlemen and twenty-seven ladies.

A room suitable for library purposes was placed at the disposal of the Association free of rent, by Geo. W. Bassett and W. H. Johnston,

and the services of the librarian, W. H. Johnston, were volunteered, the library to be open for drawing books three hours on the afternoon and evening of Friday every week, so that all the expense incurred for starting the library was, for a book-case, a book in which to keep an account of the books loaned, and stationery. About ninety volumes of miscellaneous books and a large number of public documents, which had been the property of a Young Men's Christian Association in Fort Dodge, were also turned over to the Association.

The first year about \$250 was paid out for books, purchasing about 200 volumes. In May, 1875, the Association became an incorporated body. In November, 1883, the first catalogue was issued, cataloguing 2,110 volumes.

The officers of the Association have been as follows: President—George B. Reynolds, 1875-1876; William Pierson, 1877; P. C. Hudson, 1878; Frank Farrell, 1878-1888; Thomas H. Wright, 1888-1895. Miss Marie B. Welles was the Secretary during all the time of its existence as an Association.

During the years 1882-1885 it paid out \$816 for books, purchasing 650 volumes. In the year 1886, owing to increased expenses and no increase of income, the number of new books purchased was much smaller and the number of readers began to fall off.

A small debt first incurred when the catalogue was issued began to grow until, in the fall of 1887, it amounted to \$300.

At the semi-annual meeting held November, 1887, the ladies proposed holding a carnival for the benefit of the library, which was successfully carried out in April, 1888. A three days' carnival was held, with a musical entertainment each evening, closing with a fine rendering of "The Mikado" on the third night. The net proceeds of the carnival were \$542, enabling the Association to pay off an indebtedness of \$306, and leaving \$236 for the purchase of new books. This very generous and public-spirited action on the part of the ladies of Fort Dodge took the Association out of the slough of despond in which it had been floundering, and placed it again on firm foundations, and great hopes were enter-

tained that the interest shown in the carnival would result in a largely increased membership and a corresponding increase of circulation, but these hopes were doomed to disappointment. Notwithstanding the addition of over 500 volumes in a little over one year, more than had been added for the previous five years, only four new members joined the Association for the year ending May 1, 1889, and the circulation for the year was only 4,117, but 1,290 more than the previous year, being still far short of what it had formerly been.

In the year 1889 a donation of 150 volumes was made to the library by Hon. Theo. Hawley, of Fort Dodge. More than one hundred of these were bound magazines, making by far the most valuable donation it had thus far received, showing that the library was no longer looked upon as an experiment, but had come to be regarded as a permanent institution of the city.

At the annual meeting held in May, 1889, the Association, feeling that all had been done

by them as an Association that could reasonably be done, decided to make another and more determined effort to get the Common Council of the city of Fort Dodge to make an appropriation to aid in establishing and maintaining a Free Public Library in said city. Authority to do this had previously been given at a city election held in March, 1884, by a majority of nearly four to one, but had never been exercised on account of lack of funds.

M. F. Healy, W. H. Johnston and Frank Farrell were appointed a committee to appear before the City Council and urge them to make an appropriation in aid of the library, with the result that December 1, 1889, an arrangement was made that the city make an appropriation to support the library for five years, the same to be conducted by a committee of three from the Council and three from the Association, and W. H. Johnston, librarian.

January 1, 1890, it was opened as a Free Public Library, open for the drawing of books



INTERIOR VIEW FORT DODGE PUBLIC LIBRARY.



READING ROOM, FORT DODGE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

on every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon and evening from 2 to 6 o'clock, and from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m.

January 1, 1895, the library was turned over to the city and came under the full control of the city, and a board of nine trustees was appointed for the same under the law of 1894. W. H. Johnston retired from the position of librarian, which he had held for more than twenty years, and Mrs. J. M. Carpenter was elected to the office. Since March 1, 1895, it has maintained a free reading-room, and has been open for the drawing of books from 2 to 8 p. m. every week day.

The Fort Dodge Library has, from its foundation, been conducted on the theory that in small towns it is better to expend the money available for library uses in the purchase of books that can be read at their homes by its patrons than to expend it principally for the maintenance of a reading-room which, as a rule, cannot be used by the more industrious classes of the community, and its growth and prosperity is positive

proof that the theory on which it has been conducted is the correct one.

During its more than fifteen years' existence as a library association, it expended \$2,316 for books, purchasing 2,380 volumes; paid out \$849 for expenses, and circulated 43,392 volumes.

In the five years of joint city and association management, it paid out \$2,533 for books, \$1,929 for expenses and circulated 71,680 volumes.

For the past two years it has paid out \$816 for books, \$1,535 for expenses and has circulated 37,322 volumes. In the year 1896 it circulated 20,162 volumes, and December 31, 1896, had 7,750 volumes on its shelves. Its present officers are:

Board of Trustees—W. H. Johnston, president; P. M. Mitchell, vice-president; Frank Farrell, secretary; O. M. Oleson, A. F. Gunther, Mrs. Susan C. Carpenter, Mrs. Ellen L. Bovell, Mrs. H. A. Pratt, Miss M. B. Welles; Mrs. J. M. Carpenter, librarian.

OAKLAND CEMETERY.

The first movement toward the organization of the Oakland Cemetery Association was made on the 24th day of February, 1866, at which time a committee was appointed to purchase land to be used for cemetery purposes, and the following March the land now used was purchased.

Oakland Cemetery is one of the most favorably located and fully improved cemeteries in the State. It is beautifully located about three-fourths of a mile north of the city limits, on an undulating piece of ground overlooking Soldier Creek. There is a fine grove of native trees of different varieties on the ground, and the Association has also planted many of the choicest evergreens and shrubs.

Drives and walks have been laid out and graded and graveled, so that every part of the grounds is easily accessible. The cemetery is also provided with a commodious and complete receiving vault. On the whole, it is all that could be desired as a spot of picturesque beauty, and in every way adapted to the requirements of the purpose for which it is used.

The Association is in good condition financially, being free from debt and having about \$1,600 bearing interest.

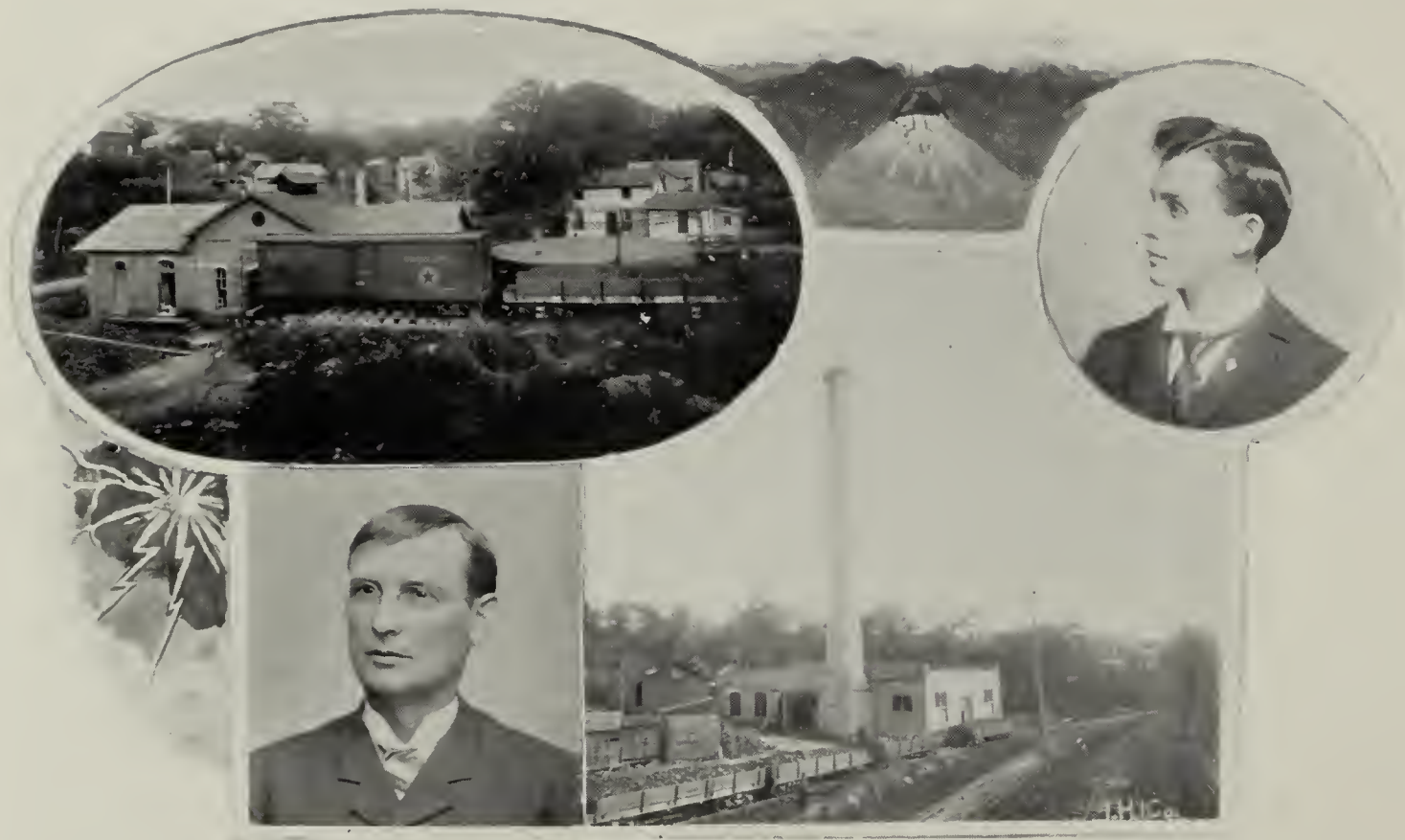
The officers of the Association are: H. A. Platt, president; Frank Gates, vice-president; S. T. Meservey, treasurer; R. B. Canfield, secretary; C. D. Koch, trustee.

The above officers have served since 1884.



111 C

VIEWS FROM OAKLAND CEMETERY.



FORT DODGE ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER CO.

Gas Plant.
Mr. A. F. Meservey.

Electric Light Plant.

Mr. W. H. Cunningham, M. A. L. E. E.

FORT DODGE ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.

Fort Dodge, with respect to her lighting and power system, takes position in the foremost rank of the leading cities of the country. In 1894 local stockholders (S. T. Meservey, E. G. Larson, A. R. Loomis, John F. McNamara, C. J. Saunders, F. E. Seymour, A. F. Meservey, M. J. Haire, A. E. Haskell, M. D. O'Connell, J. E. Mulroney, W. J. Foley, M. F. Healy, T. D. Healy and I. M. Meservey) bought out the old Thompson-Houston Plant and resolved to build one of the best and most modern equipped power-houses in the country.

They secured the services of Mr. B. J. Arnold, consulting engineer for the Intramural Railway

of the World's Fair at Chicago, to design and perfect a duplicate and interchangeable power-house system to be installed in their new power-house at Fort Dodge.

As it was impossible for Mr. Arnold to personally superintend the installation, Mr. E. R. Cunningham, of Chicago, was sent to superintend the work.

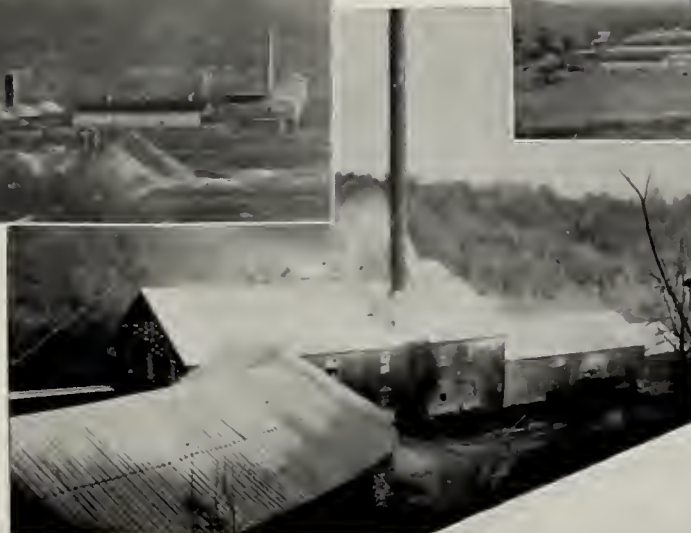
The plant consists of two three-phase monocyclic generators, standing nearly 12 feet high, directly coupled to two heavy-duty Corliss engines, in such a manner that either or both generators can be driven from either engine. This is done by the well-known Arnold system, which

consists of positive clutches, hollow quills, and an internally moving shaft. This shaft is also connected by means of a rope-drive to an auxiliary shaft, from which are driven, by means of friction pulleys, three fifty-light arc machines, two exciters, and two street-railway generators. At either end of this auxiliary shaft is placed a high-speed engine, so that if at any time either of the Corliss engines on the main shaft should give out, power may be supplied from the auxiliary shaft. Thus power from either or all of the four engines can be utilized to drive any or all of the nine generators thus far installed.

This plant has already been in successful operation for two years without an accident or shut-down of any kind, running smoothly without a hitch in any spot or place.

The company has begun the construction of a street railway, which will be completed and in operation during the summer of 1897.

The business of the concern is in the hands of the General Manager, A. F. Meservey, and Mr. E. R. Cunningham has been retained as superintendent. This company also owns and operates the gas plant



Lehigh Brick, Tile and Manufacturing Co.

Fort Dodge Clay Works.

Iowa Plaster Co.'s Gypsum Mill No. 1.

Webster County Coal Mines.

Iowa Plaster Co.'s Gypsum Mill No. 2.



Engraved by Columbian Engraving and Electrotyping Co., Chicago.

YANKEE CEREAL MILLS. Owned by H. R. Heath & Sons.

H. R. HEATH & SONS.

The Yankee Cereal Mills of H. R. Heath & Sons, as shown in the accompanying illustration, are among the many new institutions that have been added to Fort Dodge. The mills are among the largest of this kind in the country, and are one of the city's greatest advertisements, as their goods are sold from Maine to California, and have quite an export trade to England and Germany.

H. R. Heath has been engaged in the manufacturing of Oat Meal and Rolled Oats since 1879, in which year he started his mills at Des Moines, but in 1890 they were removed to Fort Dodge, owing to the much better facilities for obtaining oats.

Besides Rolled Oats, the firm also manufacture Yankee Rolled White Wheat, from Pacific Coast white wheat; Yankee Pan Cake Flour, Kiln Dried Granulated Corn Meal, Graham Flour, Whole and Flaked Hominy, and all kinds of corn and oat feeds.

The capacity of the mills is one of the largest in the country, and has all the latest improvements known to the milling fraternity. They

also operate their own lighting plant, and have a very complete fire department.

The amount of business done by H. R. Heath & Sons is, perhaps, best illustrated by the fact that in September, 1895, they broke the record on large shipments of Rolled Oats, by shipping a train of fifteen cars to the Pacific Coast, consigned to Seattle, Spokane, Tacoma, Victoria, B. C., Alaska, and various other points in the extreme West. Again in January, 1896, they broke their own record by sending a solid train of seventeen cars of Yankee Oats to Montana points.

The individual members of the firm are H. R. Heath, C. H. and A. C., the two sons having been taken in as partners upon its removal from Des Moines.

We give herewith the following clipping from the Fort Dodge Daily *Chronicle*:

To-morrow morning there will be shipped from the yards of H. R. Heath & Sons' mill in this city seventeen carloads of Heath's celebrated Yankee Rolled Oats, bound for several different points on the Pacific coast.

The train will go over the Minneapolis & St. Louis to St. Paul, when it will be transferred to the Canadian Pacific. All the cars are decorated, and streaming banners proclaim that "These cars are loaded with Yankee Rolled Oats, manufactured by H. R. Heath & Sons, Fort Dodge, Iowa." This is the advertisement that will go clear across the country proclaiming Fort Dodge industries abroad.

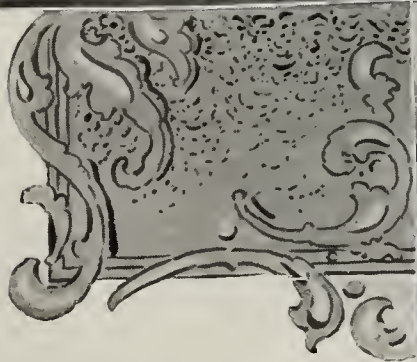
The firm of H. R. Heath & Sons has done more to advertise this city than any other enterprise located here. This consignment to the Pacific coast shows the growth of their business and the reputation they have gained throughout the country.

This consignment, which was sold by Mr. Frank T. Way of Seattle, Washington, representing the firm in the West, will be distributed at different points along the coast. It goes to Seattle, Spokane Falls, Victoria, British Columbia, Alaska and other widely separated points on the Pacific.

If such shipments as this continue, Fort Dodge will not be known as the center of the gypsum and coal industries, or center of the greatest agricultural region in the United States, but its fame will be heralded far and wide as the location of the great Heath oat meal mills, which turn out the celebrated Yankee Rolled Oats.

FORT DODGE COOPERAGE WORKS.

The Fort Dodge Cooperage Works are run in connection with the Oat-Meal Mill by Mr. Thompson, who conducts a general cooperage business, and who, by his energy, has established a large trade throughout Northern Iowa. He employs about twenty men, and manufactures butter-tubs, tanks, cisterns, tierces, stucco-barrels and apple-barrels, besides barrels for the oat-meal mill. As the business has increased beyond all expectations, it has been decided to add a steam plant equipped with all the latest machinery for turning out machine-made tubs to compete with Eastern manufacture, but the shop will always keep in stock a full line of hand-made work. Mr. Thompson is a new resident of Fort Dodge, having come here in the spring of 1895. He is a practical cooper, having had over twenty years' experience in the business. Fort Dodge is always glad to welcome hustlers to the ranks of her business men, for it is such that have made the city one of the best in the State.



FORT DODGE COOPERAGE WORKS.



Mr. David Brown,

FORT DODGE PLANING MILLS.

Mr. Chas. B. Hepler.

THE FORT DODGE PLANING MILLS.

Mr. Charles B. Hepler and Mr. David Brown came to Fort Dodge in the years 1869 and 1866, respectively. They were both skilled mechanics, and from the first devoted their time to their trades—Mr. Brown opening a carpenter shop on First Avenue South and doing a general line of carpenter's work, contracting and building, though on a small scale, in which business he continued until 1888, when he entered the partnership of Hepler & Brown. Mr. Hepler, after coming to Fort Dodge, for four or five years devoted his time to working at his trade by the day. In 1874 he secured a room and engaged in business on his own responsibility, on the corner of Central avenue and 8th street, in which

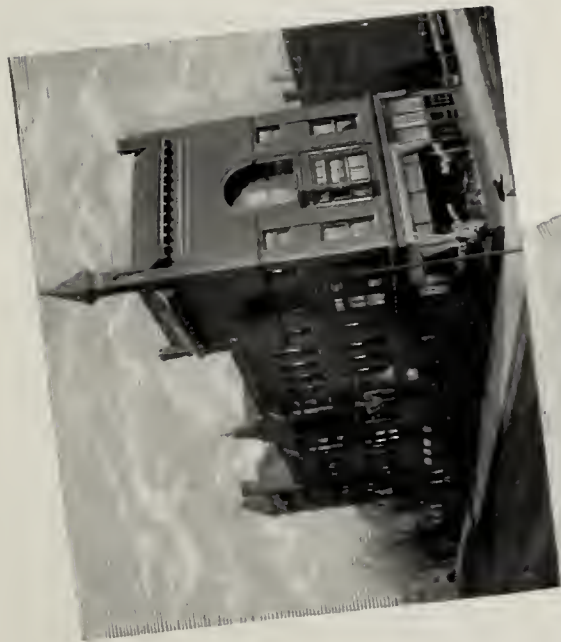
business he continued until the organization of the firm above mentioned in 1888. They at this time moved to the building now occupied as an office, which was then just across the street and a little north of where it now stands on South 8th street. They remained in this business until their quarters became too small, and in 1892 they bought the commodious building they now occupy, a cut of which is shown in the engraving accompanying this sketch.

Their plant is equipped with the latest and most improved machinery.

Mr. Hepler was appointed superintendent of construction of the new Federal building, and has been identified with the erection of a great many

of the best buildings in the city. Among others of the better buildings constructed by this enterprising firm may be mentioned the Oleson drug store, Mason block, Reynolds block and Crawford block, all of which are evidence of the skill and care of the builders. Some of the residences they have erected worthy of mention are those of Messrs. S. T. Meservey, S. J. Bennett, C. L. Granger, George E. Roberts, Z. W. Thomas, and Chas. Heath; also, St. Olaf's church, St.

Mark's Episcopal church, The Wahkonsa school and the West Fort Dodge school. They were also the builders of the Oat Meal Mill, The Greene-Wheeler Shoe Factory, and the Duncombe Stucco Mills. The list might be continued to a much greater length, but those mentioned will suffice to show the grade of work this firm is doing. They now employ about 20 men, and often require a much greater number.



Olson Building.

Mason Block.

Greene-Wheeler Shoe Factory.



MASON CITY AND FORT DODGE R. R. DEPOT AND ROUND HOUSE.

MASON CITY AND FORT DODGE RAILROAD CO.

The Mason City & Fort Dodge Railroad is considered the "Home Road" in Fort Dodge. It offers splendid facilities for the transportation of freight and passengers, having connections as follows: Mason City, Iowa, C. M. & St. Paul R. R.; Belmont, Ia., with B. C. R. & N. R. R., Ia. Central R. R.; Clarion, with B. C. R. & N. R. R.; Eagle Grove, with C. & N. W. R. R.; Fort Dodge, with Ill. Central, M. & St. L. and C. R. I. & P. R. R.

The terminals are Fort Dodge and Mason City, with branch lines to Coalville and Lehigh, Ia., at which points are located soft coal mines, producing the "Best Iowa Coal".

The Mason City & Fort Dodge Railroad traverses the finest agricultural section of Iowa, and is a feeder to the great lines leading to Chicago, Peoria, and the East, on grain, coal and livestock.

Information pertaining to the road will be cheerfully given at the General offices.

On the opposite page are given views of the depot and roundhouse located at Fort Dodge. In another part of the book is a view of their coal mine, which is located at Lehigh, Iowa.

The General offices are at Fort Dodge, Ia.

The officers of the company are as follows:
M. C. HEALION.....President
St. Paul, Minn.

A. B. GRANT.....Superintendent
Fort Dodge, Ia.

S. D. PARKHURST...Genl. Freight & Pass. Agt.
Fort Dodge, Ia.

DAVID McCAYAuditor
Fort Dodge, Ia.

G. L. McALPIN.....Freight & Passenger Agt.
Belmont, Ia.

W. M. SALISBURY..Supt. Tel. & Car Accountant
Fort Dodge, Ia.

GEO. KOSIERRoadmaster
Fort Dodge, Ia.

THE FORT DODGE ROLLER MILLS.

The Fort Dodge Roller Mills, a cut of which is shown on the opposite page, was started in 1893 on Central avenue and 5th street, where they did a very successful business till February, 1895, when the plant was destroyed by fire. Immediate steps were taken to rebuild, and in July of the same year the new mill was begun at the head of Central avenue on 12th street, and in October the new mill was ready and resumed business. The new mill is equipped with a complete set of Dubuque Turbine Roller Mill machinery,

and has a capacity of seventy-five barrels of wheat and rye flour per day. They do all kinds of milling for the public, and are the only first-class roller mills in Webster county, and second to none in the State. The company was incorporated in April, 1896, with a capital of \$12,000, having the following officers: President, L. H. Burr; vice-president, J. T. Cheney; secretary, treasurer and business manager, A. E. Smith. Directors, A. F. Gunther, J. T. Cheney and A. E. Smith.



Engraved by Columbian Engraving and Electrotyping Co., Chicago.

FORT DODGE ROLLER MILLS.



DUNCOMBE STUCCO MILLS.

DUNCOMBE STUCCO COMPANY.

The Chicago *Evening Journal*, in speaking of the great stucco industry, said in its issue of October 14, 1895:

"Vast credit for the extensive development of the stucco industry of Fort Dodge, which has brought piles of money into the city, is due to the Duncombe Stucco Company, of which Hon. J. F. Duncombe is president; W. E. Duncombe, vice-president and manager, and C. F. Duncombe, secretary. This company entered the field four years ago and has invested \$150,000, now having one of the finest mills in the United States—a model affair—with a capacity of 125 tons per day, and employing from thirty-five to forty men. The annual product of this concern is something enormous. It is shipped to all the adjoining States, and large quantities go to Chicago and points in Indiana.

The Messrs. Duncombe have had much to do with the development of Fort Dodge in many ways, and their names are indelibly stamped upon its history. In the political arena few men in the State are as well known as John F. Duncombe. A St. Paul paper gives him credit

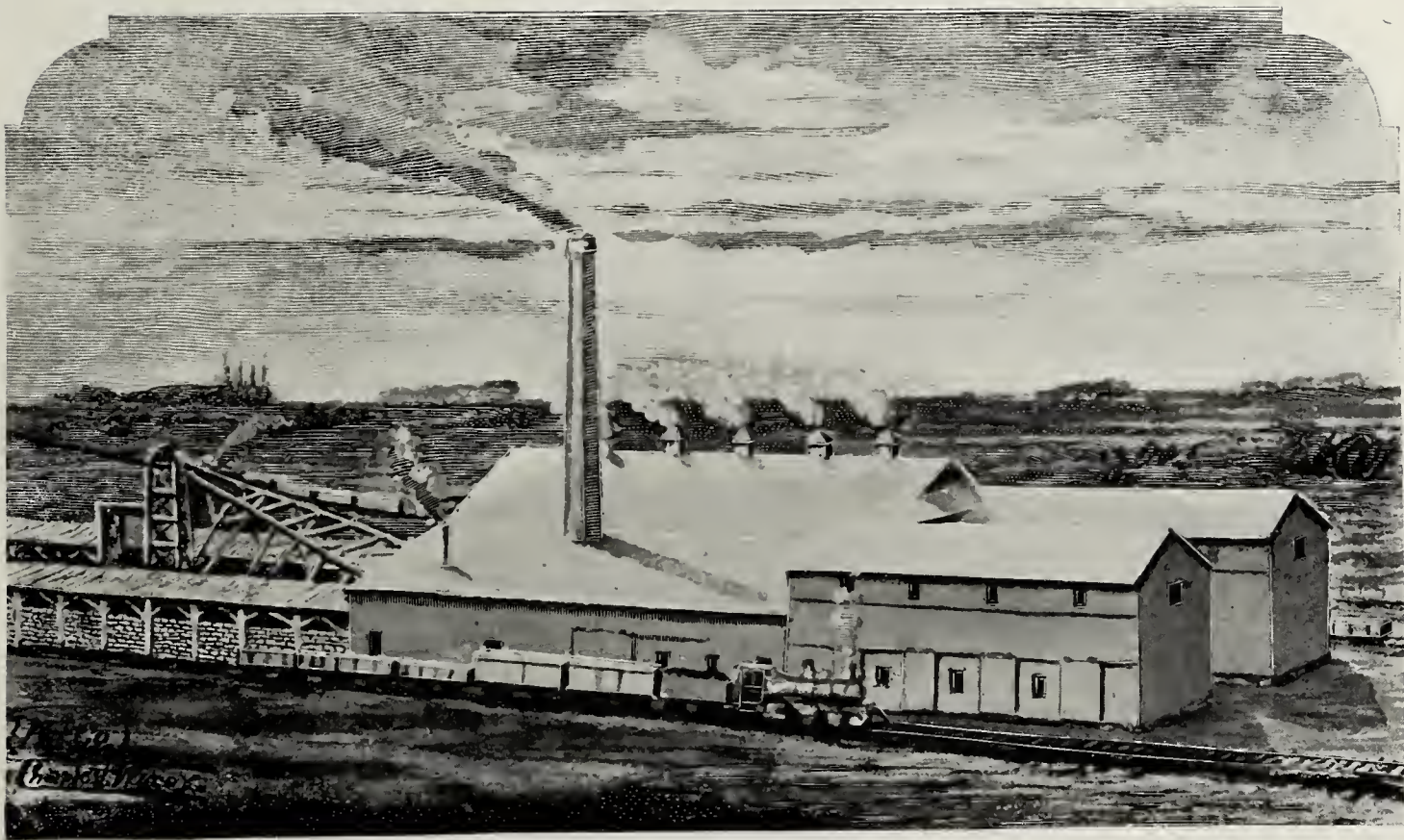
for being the truest Democrat in Iowa, and it is undoubtedly true that he has missed a seat in the United States Senate by being on the wrong side of the fence. Since coming to Fort Dodge, in 1855, Mr. Duncombe has served repeatedly as a member of both the upper and the lower house of the Iowa legislature, and was at one time candidate on the Democratic ticket for lieutenant-governor. He was a delegate-at-large and chairman of the Iowa delegation of the Democratic National Convention at Chicago in 1892, and made the speech nominating ex-Governor Boies. He was also one of Iowa's World's Fair commissioners. As a public speaker he is a drawing card, and was one of the principal speakers during the last national campaign in Indiana and Ohio. Mr. Duncombe is a brilliant and highly successful lawyer, and is one of the attorneys for the Illinois Central Railroad Company. W. E. Duncombe, vice-president and manager of the Duncombe Stucco company, is also editor and publisher of the *Chronicle* mentioned elsewhere, while C. F. Duncombe, the secretary, is Fort Dodge's efficient postmaster."

THE CARDIFF GYPSUM PLASTER CO.

The Cardiff Gypsum Plaster Company's plant is shown on the opposite page. This is one of the largest and best equipped mills for the manufacture of stucco and mixed plaster in existence. It is located a short distance southeast of the city, where a superior quality of gypsum rock

is obtained from a mine sixty feet below the surface.

Kallolite Plaster, Kallolite Finish, Cardiff Plaster, Cardiff Stucco, and Land Plaster, are some of the brands manufactured by this company.



THE CARDIFF GYPSUM MILL.



Engraved by Columbian Engraving and Electrotyping Co., Chicago.

FORT DODGE BRICK AND TILE CO.

THE FORT DODGE BRICK & TILE CO.

An engraving of this plant is shown on the opposite page. It was organized in 1883 by Messrs. Thiede & Heileman, and was operated under the name of Thiede & Heileman until the death of Mr. Heileman in 1895. In the spring of 1896 the company was reorganized under the name of Thiede & Co.

They manufacture a very high grade of paving, building and sidewalk brick and blocks, also all sizes of drain tile, from three to twelve inches. Their clay deposit is one of the finest in the State. The supply is inexhaustible, and there are all the varieties required for the production of every kind of brick and tile. One of their specialties is a very fine quality of white

pressed brick, for building purposes, a great many of which have been used in the construction of fine residences and business blocks of Fort Dodge. The daily capacity of this plant is about thirty thousand brick. The most of their output has been sold in Northern, Eastern and Western Iowa. During the summer of 1895 they made a great many improvements in the way of new kilns, improved machinery, etc. They now have a complete line of all the latest and most improved machinery.

A large amount of the brick used in the pavements of Fort Dodge were procured from this company.

BRADSHAW & COMPANY.

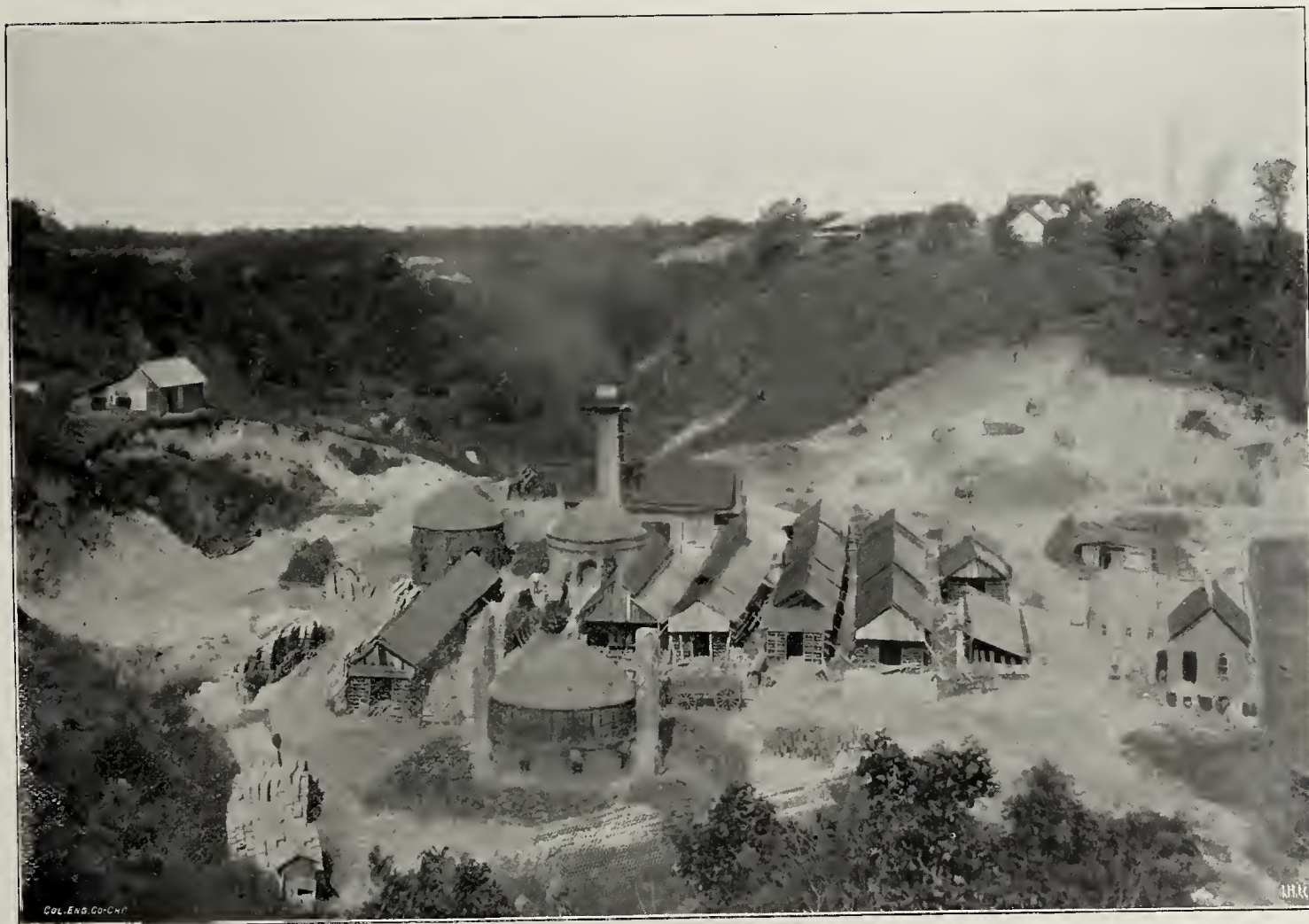
WEST SIDE BRICK AND TILE WORKS.

The West Side Brick and Tile Works was established under this name in the spring of 1896. Prior to that time it had been conducted under the name of H. R. Bradshaw. The present owners are Mr. Henry Moller and Mr. H. R. Bradshaw, who have been in partnership since the organization of the company in 1896. Mr. Bradshaw obtained control of the plant in the spring of 1890.

They have a capacity of 20,000 brick per day. They make a very high grade of building and sidewalk blocks, also building and sidewalk

bricks. All grades of tile are made, from three to twelve inches. The greater part of their output is used in Webster county and adjoining counties.

They have a large tract of land from which they secure all materials necessary for the production of brick and tile. There is an abundance of the finest quality of coal, a large amount of choice timber, and an inexhaustible supply of water, in addition to the numerous varieties of clay.



Engraved by Columbian Engraving and Electrotyping Co., Chicago.

WEST SIDE BRICK AND TILE WORKS.

Bradshaw & Company.



BRICK PLANT OF THE COREY PRESSED BRICK CO.
AT LEHIGH, IOWA.



RESIDENCE OF
MR. FRANK COREY.

THE COREY PRESSED BRICK COMPANY

ARE MANUFACTURERS OF NOTED LEHIGH RED, BUFF AND ORNAMENTAL PRESSED BRICK, AND
SIDEWALK BRICK.

These brick are fast becoming popular because of their superior quality, perfect finish and beautiful shades of color. There is no deterioration in color in the wall, but give perfect satisfaction in all cases where they are introduced.

The shale clay of which these brick are made is mined from the sides of the bluff 140 feet below the level of the prairie, and is a shale clay of exceptional quality. It is found only in this locality.

Brick and other ware made from this clay is indestructible, and susceptible of excellent finish and beauty. These brick have been offered on the market only about two years, and notwithstanding the depressed condition of all business they have made steady gains in popularity and use. They can be seen in the beautiful new resi-

dence of George R. Pearsons, in the two large and handsome double tenement houses owned by Silas Corey, and the A. Hower three-story business block on Central avenue, and many other buildings in Fort Dodge. The Anderson House of Mason City, the Illinois Central Railroad Depot at Cherokee, and scores of other buildings, all along the Illinois Central, Chicago & Northwestern and the Mason City & Fort Dodge Railways are permanent testimonials of their quality.

The straight and perfect-shaped flashed brick are being largely used for sidewalks. They are a very hard burned brick, and so perfect is the shape that they make a very smooth, close walk, and never can be destroyed. Inquiries are kindly invited. Office and works at Lehigh, Ia.

F. Corey, Prop.

THE FORT DODGE STONEWARE CO.

The Fort Dodge Stoneware Co. was established in 1870 by Mr. Martin White, who conducted the business until his death in 1890. His two sons succeeded him and in 1892 established the Pottery Plant of Hartwell & Bower, incorporating the same. The present officers are: W. G. White, president; E. Hartwell, vice-president; W. G. Moor, secretary; A. M. White, treasurer. The company is now the largest successful Pottery in Iowa, and improvements are constantly

being made which keep the firm at the head. They own and operate their own clay mines, which produce a superior quality of potter's clay. They are situated conveniently near the plant. In making the ware only skilled labor is employed. They manufacture a full line of stoneware and clay specialties, such as ornamental vases, machine and hand-made flower pots of all kinds, toys, ware for cooking purposes, rustic stumps, fern jars, jardinieres,



VIEWS OF FORT DODGE STONEWARE CO.

Entrance to Clay Mine.

Mr. White, Founder of the Institution.

Turning Room.

Glazing Room.

Ware Room.



FORT DODGE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOPS.

Messrs. Fackler and McMullen, Proprietors.

lawn vases, lawn borders, bread boards, pitchers, etc.—in fact, the largest variety ever made by any Pottery in the West, all of which is of such excellent quality that the demand has been so great that the output has been doubled in two years, which keeps the firm busy the year round. Two traveling salesmen have been employed to attend to the wants of

their patrons. First-class railroad facilities give them an advantage on freight rates throughout the North and West. They supply an extensive jobbing and retail trade. Special attention is given to mail orders. Visitors are always welcome, and it is a pleasure for the managers to show them through their well-equipped plant at any time.



MACHINE ROOM — FACKLER AND McMULLEN'S FOUNDRY.



MOULDING ROOM — FACKLER AND McMULLEN'S FOUNDRY.

MR. A. M. DELANO.

Mr. A. M. Delano, proprietor of the Fort Dodge Granite and Marble Works, has been connected with the business in Fort Dodge continuously since 1871, giving the business his entire attention, and for the last fifteen years has been sole proprietor. Although he has not accumulated a large fortune, he has the gratification of knowing that he has given his patrons such good satisfaction that he has never had a suit in court to collect his claims.

Mr. Delano was born in Rockford, N. Y., July 4, 1840, and moved with his parents to Montello, Wis., in the fall of 1856. He left home in the spring of 1858 and went to Joe Davies

county, Ill., where, in the summer, he worked on a farm, going to school in the winter. In the spring of 1860 he went to St. Louis, Mo., where he worked during the summer as a brakeman on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. Being disabled by sickness, he went to Burre, Ill., where he remained until August, 1861. Here he enlisted in a company raised in Burre, and was mustered in at Camp Yates, August 27, 1861, as Company A, 28th Regiment, Illinois Infantry. This regiment was sent in October to Cairo, Ill., to General Grant, under whose command it remained until the surrender of Vicksburg, July 4, 1863.



MR. A. M. DELANO.

Mr. Delano served his full three years in the 28th regiment, never being absent from his company for any cause, until detached in the fall of 1863, to command a guard in the General Commissary at Natchez, Miss., where he completed his term of service.

After the war, Mr. Delano returned to Burre, Ill., and was married December 25, 1868, to Miss Sarah E. Mosier, of Louisiana, Mo. He moved with his wife to Fort Dodge in the spring of 1871, where their family of four children, now living, have been born and raised. Kate, now Mrs. Fred Minogue, was born June 9, 1872; Alfred C., August 25, 1874; Homer L., October 11, 1876, Arthur D., September 26, 1881.



INTERIOR VIEW OF MARBLE SHOP, OWNED BY MR. A. M. DELANO.



STAR GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS.

STAR GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS.

It is almost four years since this establishment was founded by J. E. Ogrosky and J. Ruge, under the name of Ogrosky & Ruge, and as a result of attentiveness to business, persistence and honest methods, they have had the satisfaction of seeing their trade grow to very large proportions.

The proprietors came in the spring of 1894

from Mankato, Minn., and recognizing the opportunities Fort Dodge offered, and seeing a good opening here for a marble and granite business, decided to locate in Fort Dodge.

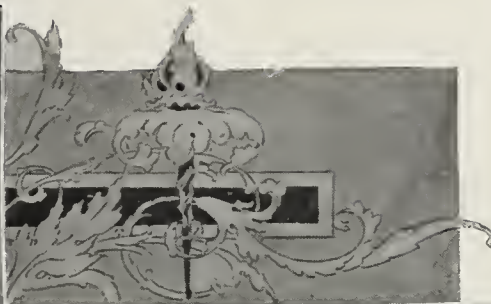
Both Mr. Ogrosky and Mr. Ruge are reputable business men. They have worked hard to bring their business to its present standing, and they are deserving of their gratifying success.

THE FORT DODGE STEAM LAUNDRY.

This important industry was established as such November 1, 1896, by Mr. W. W. Finton and son. Mr. Finton came to Fort Dodge in September, 1896, and bought the Nicholson Steam Laundry and took charge of the business October 1. He has made extensions and improvements in the building and in the line of machinery, and is now prepared to do first-class work. Mr. Finton has followed the laundry

business exclusively for almost twenty years. He came here from St. Louis, where he had been for the last three years connected with the Excelsior Laundry Co. Although it has been but a short time since the laundry was first started, it has enjoyed a prosperous business, and now stands among the leading industries of the city.

On the opposite page is an interior as well as an exterior view of the laundry.



FORT DODGE STEAM LAUNDRY.



Blacksmith Shop of J. J. Scanlon.



Residence of J. J. Scanlon.
Mr. J. J. Scanlon.

MR. J. J. SCANLON.

The engraving on the opposite page is a representation of the residence, horse-shoeing and blacksmith shop of Mr. J. J. Scanlon.

Mr. Scanlon was born in Limerick, Ireland, May 9, 1857. He came to America in 1878, first settling in Cincinnati, O., where he remained three years in the employ of Prof. William Russell, on the corner of Oliver and Central avenue. He then went to Chicago, and followed his profession at that place, and in 1886 came to Fort Dodge and started in business, where he still conducts a first-class blacksmith and shoeing and wagon-repairing shop.

He was married at Le Mars, Ia., December

25, 1883, to Miss Johana Welch, daughter of James and Mrs. Johana Welch, of Fort Dodge, who have lived in Cooper Township, where they still reside, since 1869.

Mr. Welch is a wealthy farmer, living but two miles northeast of Fort Dodge. Mr. and Mrs. Scanlon have but one child, a son, John Adelbert Earl.

In addition to his residence and shop, Mr. Scanlon owns considerable real estate, consisting of farm property and town lots. He has also some fine Morgan stock-horses, which are a paying investment to him.

ANTON RANK'S PRINTING AND BINDING ESTABLISHMENT.

The printing and binding establishment of which Anton Rank is proprietor, an illustration of which is shown on the opposite page, was started in 1877. As business has grown rapidly from the first, he has been required to move from time to time to more commodious quarters. After conducting the business about five years on the second floor of the building now occu-

pied by the Fort Dodge National Bank, he moved to the building owned by his brother, C. Rank, where he remained till 1890, when he removed to his present place of business. He now occupies the entire first floor of the Childs' Block, located on the northwest corner of 6th and 7th streets. He does a general line of printing and binding, but his specialty is the manufacture of blank books for business men, and county records.



OFFICE OF MR. ANTON RANK.

MAIN ROOM OF MR. RANK'S BINDERY.



RESIDENCE OF HON GEORGE E. ROBERTS.



HON. GEORGE E. ROBERTS.
Editor the Fort Dodge Messenger.

THE FORT DODGE MESSENGER.

The Fort Dodge *Messenger* is the ablest newspaper now published in Webster county. It has completed thirty-two volumes. The paper has always been the representative organ of the Republican party, and a recognized force in State politics. The weekly edition was changed to a semi-weekly in 1894. The *Evening Messenger* was established in 1884. Both editions are very generally read by the people of Webster and adjoining counties.

W. N. Meservey, one of the proprietors of the Fort Dodge *Messenger*, made an opening for the purchase of a half interest in this paper. Mr. Roberts, by the assistance of friends, accepted the opportunity. In 1879 he bought the remaining half interest. In 1882 he was nominated in the Republican legislative caucus for state printer for Iowa, and elected by joint ballot of the two houses. He was reelected in 1884 and in 1886, serving six years.

DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

The citizens of Fort Dodge are proud of their newspapers, and justly so. It has been said, with no possible grounds for successful contradiction, that facts will bear one out in saying that no city of its population in Iowa contains a more creditable and enterprising lot of newspapers than does Fort Dodge. Recognizing in the city's natural advantages an influence which is to make it one of the largest and best-known manufacturing and wholesale points of the West, they have let no opportunity slip to advertise it to the world, and hence are entitled to great credit for the progress that has been made by Fort Dodge.

The pioneer, and still the leader among the newspapers of the city, is the *Chronicle*. It was

the first daily paper ever published in the city, for a number of years being the only one occupying the local field. It was started in 1883, and is consequently now in its fourteenth year. The founders of the paper were the Duncombe Bros. (W. E. and C. F. Duncombe), and it is still owned and edited by them, both capable and long-experienced newspaper men.

W. E. Duncombe, editor, is also manager of the Duncombe Stucco Company, and in each capacity has always shown unquestioned enterprise and business ability, making the paper the brightest, newsiest sheet in Northern Iowa.

C. F. Duncombe, who is now the city's efficient postmaster, was the founder of the St. Paul *Daily News*, and is well known in publish-



RESIDENCE OF MR. W. E. DUNCOMBE.

ing circles. The two have united in making the office of the *Chronicle* the largest and most complete printing plant in Northern Iowa.

While the *Chronicle* has always been a newspaper in the best sense of the word, it has also taken a prominent place in the political field. In politics it is first, last, and always Democratic. While always eschewing the doctrines of the fanatical extremist it has, nevertheless, always been found in the extreme vanguard of patriotism and progress. On account of the pains always taken to furnish its readers with all the reliable readable news, the *Chronicle* is a

general favorite with the people of Fort Dodge without regard to political affiliation.

Nor is its influence limited by the boundaries of the city or county; the *Semi-Weekly Chronicle* has a wide circulation throughout Northern Iowa, in which it is the largest, newsiest, cheapest twice-a-week published. But the fairest part of the history of this paper has yet to be told. With the introduction of a battery of linotypes during the present year and the securing of adequate telegraph service, it will then be prepared to claim and take rank with the papers of the larger cities of our State, knowing few equals and no superiors.

THE FORT DODGE POST.

The Fort Dodge *Post* is the youngest and sprightliest of the Fort Dodge newspapers. It was established December 10, 1892, by M. C. Maloney, as an Independent Saturday newspaper, and achieved immediate success in that field. It passed into the hands of the Post Publishing Company July 1, 1894, and its scope was greatly widened. The change brought politics into the sanctum and since that time the *Post* has been the fountain head for straight Democracy in North Central Iowa. During the campaign of 1896 it championed the free-silver cause with more enthusiasm and ability than any other weekly paper in the State. Its work during the campaign earned for it a prominent position in the ranks of the earnest Iowa bimetallists.

The *Post* is unique in its method of covering

the news field. Its breezy, fearless and spicy treatment of local topics makes it eagerly sought and read in Fort Dodge, while the completeness with which it handles all county happenings makes it equally valuable to country readers. The result is that the *Post* is deservedly popular with city and country readers and its circulation is constantly increasing. The officers of the Post Publishing company are: J. A. O. Yeoman, president; J. F. Breen, vice-president; J. B. Butler, secretary and treasurer. The paper is under the editorial management of J. A. Coughlan. S. H. Eiker has charge of the job department.

The *Post* occupies a building of its own on 7th street, excellent exterior and interior views of which are given on the opposite page.



FORT DODGE POST PUBLISHING COMPANY.



FORT DODGE TIMES BUILDING.

THE FORT DODGE TIMES.

The Fort Dodge *Times* was established in 1868 by Cyrus B. Ingham, and is therefore the oldest paper in the county and numbers among its readers many of the earliest settlers. For one-fourth of a century the *Times* was edited by L. R. Train, who sold it to the present owners, Williams & Smith, in 1895. The paper was for many years the principal organ of the Democratic party in Northwest Iowa, but in 1888 began to advocate Republican principles. The paper is now independent in politics, favoring protection to the home and home industries, and opposed to monopolies, trusts and combines as detrimental to the highest general prosperity. It is the aim of the publishers to issue a clean moral paper, worthy of a place in every home.

MR. GEO. E. WICKENS.

The subject of this sketch was born in Kendall county, Ill., March 23, 1857. He came to Iowa in 1884, and to Fort Dodge in 1893. He is one of the live real estate men of Northwestern Iowa, and has met with a good degree of success in his chosen profession. Mr. Wickens is thoroughly posted on the character and value of lands all over Northwestern Iowa. He makes a specialty of buying, selling and exchanging farm lands in Iowa and adjoining States. His office is over the *Times* printing office.

THE DUNCOMBE HOUSE.

The Duncombe House, on Central avenue, is conveniently located, being nearly equi-distant from all railroad stations.

It is built of brick, heated by steam, and lighted by both gas and electricity. The office, writing-rooms, parlors, and sample-rooms are large and commodious, and the main part of the building is four stories high.

This hotel was newly furnished throughout three years ago by its present proprietor, Mr. G. W. Wilson, who makes the comfort of his patrons a constant study.

The southeast corner of the house was built in 1859, and was first occupied by Green, Weare & Co., bankers. It was next used as a printing

office by *The Northwest*, and later on for the postoffice.

From 1862 until 1866 the provost marshal dispensed justice to military offenders within its walls.

After the troops were removed from Fort Dodge this building was remodeled and rented as a residence to John H. Taaffe, and next to F. D. Stone, a grocer.

In 1872 it was opened as a hotel, and has been used as such ever since. Additions have been added from time to time, until it now contains about sixty sleeping-rooms, and this number is often inadequate to its needs.



THE DUNCOMBE HOUSE.
Mr. George W. Wilson, Proprietor.



THE LOGAN HOUSE.
Mr. L. R. Chase, Proprietor.

THE LOGAN HOUSE.

The Logan House is located on Central avenue, conveniently near all the railroad depots. It is supplied with all modern conveniences: steam heat, bath, gas and electric light. It is a handsome brick structure, and contains fifty sleeping rooms, which are often inadequate to the demand for entertainment.

The manager, Mr. Chase, is one of the pioneer hotel men of Iowa, having been engaged in the business for thirty years, and he spares no pains to please his guests in every way. Those who call on him once very seldom fail to call frequently thereafter.

COLUMBIAN CAFE.

The Columbian Cafe, formerly the Palace Restaurant, was established under its present name in November, 1896. It is conducted by the owner, Mr. O. J. Mater, who has had many years' experience in the restaurant business. The cafe is located on South 6th street, in the Kempley building, which is one of the best possible situations.

A general restaurant and bakery business is

done, lunches are served at all hours, and first-class meals are served at lowest prices. The fittings and furnishings are the best that can be procured, there having been a complete renewal of everything in this line at the time it was established as the Columbian Cafe. All who do not know the manager, Mr. Mater, should make his acquaintance before securing boarding.



THE WINDSOR HOTEL.
Miss Hattie Cappett, Proprietress.

The Windsor.

Dining Room.

Parlor.



BUILDING OWNED BY MR. JOHN KEMPLEY.
Occupied by Columbian Cafe, Mr. O. J. Mater, Proprietor.

Mr. John Kempley.

MR. JOHN KEMPLEY.

Mr. John Kempley, the owner of the business block represented on the opposite page, was born in Yorkshire, England, June 29, 1832. When ten years of age he, with his parents, came to America and settled in Racine, Wis., where they lived until 1852, when they moved to Marquette county, Wisconsin. He was married February 19, 1857, to Miss Ann Whitehead, of Racine, Wis. She was born in England and came to America with her parents when quite young and settled in Racine. They have been favored with a family of nine children. Mr. and Mrs. Kempley settled on a farm near Fort Dodge and resided there ever since, with the exception of the few years spent in town for the

purpose of giving their children better educational advantages.

The building represented on the opposite page was partly built in 1873, to be occupied by a bakery and restaurant, and has been used for that purpose ever since. The remainder of the block was built eight years later, and has been occupied by a drugstore most of the time.

Mr. Kempley was also owner and proprietor of a grist mill located at Coalville, which was destroyed by flood in the spring of 1884. By the destruction of the mill, in which about 3,000 bushels of grain were stored, Mr. Kempley sustained a loss of about \$10,000. The mill was entirely swept away, and has never been re-built.

FRANK GATES.

Frank Gates, the head of the Frank Gates Dry-Goods House, came to Fort Dodge from Chicago in 1882 with Mr. Lisle Burnham, with whom he went into the dry-goods business. A few years later he bought Mr. Burnham's interest, and since that time has been in the same business without a partner. It is his belief that square, honest dealing is the best policy, and he has consequently the confidence of his patrons

and the community generally, as a man of integrity and honor, as well as a successful business man. His stock of goods is one of the most complete to be found in Northern Iowa, and the most fastidious may always find what they desire. It affords us great pleasure to state that the markets of Fort Dodge are equal to the best the world affords, and that this house is second to none.



MR. FRANK GATES' DRY GOODS HOUSE.



Exterior of Building.
Hardware Department.



THE ARTHUR COMPANY.



Dry Goods Department.
Furniture Department.



ARTHUR COMPANY.

The Arthur Company commenced business in Fort Dodge in April, 1879, as a branch of the dry-goods firm of Glover & Arthur, of Waterloo, Ia., occupying the room on the corner of Public Square and Central avenue in the Arnold block, under the name of J. F. McElwain & Co. In the spring of 1881 Mr. Arthur purchased the interests of the other partners, and in the fall of 1882 moved to the east room in the Reynolds block.

The Arthur Company is a consolidation of the firms of Arthur & Leighton Hardware Co. and A. J. Arthur Dry Goods Co., which took

place in the spring of 1892, when Mr. Leighton retired from business. Furniture and house-keeping goods were then added, and the firm name of The Arthur Company adopted. The new firm moved into the Arthur block, on Central avenue, opposite the Court house, occupying the entire building, which is 48 x 140, with the exception of some offices and rooms on the second floor, fronting on Central avenue.

The Arthur Company has from the start done a prosperous business, and has enjoyed a steady growth as the result of fair dealing and good values.

THE PLYMOUTH CLOTHING HOUSE.

The Plymouth Clothing House was opened by the present manager, Mr. L. E. Armstrong, March 15, 1886. It then occupied a room only about one-fourth the size of the one it now occupies. The phenomenal growth of this enterprising house has been a subject of favorable comment among observing tradesmen. It is now the largest retail clothing-store in the city. The store faces on two streets, being in the shape of an L, having twenty feet on Central avenue and forty feet on 6th street.

They handle only the best makes of clothing for men, boys and children; gent's furnishings, hats, caps, trunks and valises. One of their specialties is a large Merchant Tailoring Depart-

ment. The clothing turned out from this department is sold over a great portion of Northwest Iowa.

In the spring of 1894 the house adopted the cash and one-price system, being the first house in Fort Dodge to do so. In 1894 the Plymouth Clothing Company was incorporated, Mr. Armstrong taking in two of his employes. The officers are: L. E. Armstrong, president and treasurer; Charles F. Brown, vice-president; W. E. Peterson, secretary.

Mr. Armstrong is also interested in the Fort Dodge National Bank, the Columbia Savings Co., and the Fort Dodge Fittz-Hill Co.



VIEWS OF PLYMOUTH CLOTHING COMPANY.

Mr. Armstrong.

Main Room.

Front of Office.



HAIRE CLOTHING COMPANY.

Residence of Mr. M. J. Haire.

Interior View of Store Room of Haire Clothing Co.'s Store.

HAIRE CLOTHING CO.

The name and fame of the Haire Clothing Company is as widespread as that of our fair city.

The history of the Haire Clothing Company has been an unbroken succession of commercial victories. The name of M. J. Haire, its manager, had long been linked with enterprise and integrity before he purchased the Fesler stock of clothing and began business under the firm name of M. J. Haire & Co., in 1884. Associated with M. J. Haire was his brother, T. C. Haire, who in 1891 was made a third partner. The firm name was then changed to Haire Bros. & Co.

But this was not the end of the growth of this company. March 3, 1894, it was incorporated under the laws of Iowa as the Haire Clothing Co., with officers as follows: E. G. Larson, president; Henry Trost, vice-president; M. J. Haire, treasurer; T. C. Haire, secretary.

At the time of incorporating under the new firm name, the company further enlarged the establishment, adding merchant tailoring to their ready-made clothing business, and taking rank as one of the largest as well as one of the most progressive clothing houses in Northern and Central Iowa.

RYDER DRUG CO.

The Ryder Drug Co. was established in Fort Dodge July 1, 1896. Though not an old firm in Fort Dodge, yet they are doing a good business. Mr. Ryder has had an extensive experience as a druggist, having followed the business for about twenty-two years. Immediately prior to his coming to Fort Dodge he was running a very successful store in Omaha, Neb. He has never devoted his entire time to the business, although he has always had an interest in it at one or

more places, and for a part of the time has engaged in different lines of the business. He was for about five years employed by the American Loan & Trust Co. of Omaha, Neb., as adjuster of claims, and at the same time had very extensive interests in the drug business in several places. He now has one of the finest drug stores in the city of Fort Dodge, and is meeting with very encouraging success.



RYDER DRUG COMPANY.

Building occupied by Ryder Drug Company.

Interior View of Ryder Drug Company's Store.



SACKETT & HAIRE, DRUGGISTS.

Interior View of Store.

SACKETT & HAIRE, DRUGGISTS.

This business was commenced in 1890 under the firm name of Howey & Sackett. In May, 1893, Mr. Howey sold his interest to Mr. William Haire. They removed their stock into their present headquarters in the Garmoe Block in February, 1896. They carry a complete line of drugs and other articles usually found in first-class

drug stores, and now have one of the finest stores in the city, if not in the entire State. A representation of the interior of the store is shown by the engraving on the opposite page. They are always pleased to see their many friends and customers, and show them every attention whenever they call.

JEWELRY STORE OF E. L. MARSH,

613 Central Ave.

The jewelry store of Mr. E. L. Marsh was opened for business on the first day of October, 1889, for a general retail business in watches, clocks and jewelry; also pianos, organs and sewing-machines. From the start his business has been a success in Fort Dodge, and now ranks as one of the leading jewelry establishments in the city as well as the State. Mr. Marsh is a graduate optician, having graduated from the Mc-

Cormick Optical College of Chicago, also being a graduate of the Horological School of Winona, Minn. He is a young man full of push, having had a wide experience in the jewelry and optical business. He believes in keeping abreast of the times, and with a handsomely-appointed store of his own, he is well prepared to hold his trade and increase and develop his business.



JEWELRY STORE OF MR. E. L. MARSH.

Exterior View.

Interior View.



INTERIOR VIEW OF STROW BROS.' JEWELRY STORE.

STROW BROS.' JEWELRY STORE.

The Strow Bros.' Jewelry store to-day is the result of the rapid growth of the business of John L. Strow, which was started in July, 1894. Half a store-room was considered space enough in which to begin business, but it was soon found that it would be necessary to obtain larger quarters; but notwithstanding the cramped space, John L. Strow continued to do business for two years at the old stand and by honest dealing and giving careful attention to all fine repair work, built up a large trade among the best people of

Fort Dodge and surrounding country. August 1, 1896, a half interest was purchased by C. D. Strow, of Chicago, and the new firm moved to 616 Central avenue, where elegant new fixtures and stock have made it one of the finest stores in Iowa. C. D. Strow is an ophthalmic specialist, and has fitted a complete optical room, where all complicated errors of refraction are scientifically treated. John L. and C. D. Strow are sons of John D. Strow, one of the pioneer settlers of Fort Dodge.

MR. C. LAUFERSWEILER.

The furniture and undertaking business of C. Laufersweiler was started in a small way in the spring of 1859. When Mr. Laufersweiler first came to Fort Dodge he was an experienced cabinetmaker, and commenced business with very limited means, making the most of his goods by hand. By strict economy and perseverance he has succeeded in building up the largest retail furniture and undertaking business in this part of the State.

The page opposite presents a front view of his business block; also a view of his residence, which is among the most comfortable and pleasant dwellings in Fort Dodge, being located in the most desirable part of the city. He now employs two men besides his three sons, who are all kept busy supplying the wants of his numerous customers, and there is no place where a better assortment of goods may be found, or better satisfaction given, than here.



Business Block and Store of Mr. C. Laufersweiler.

Residence of Mr. C. Laufersweiler.



BUSINESS BLOCKS OWNED BY MR. ANDREW J. HOWER.

MR. ANDREW HOWER.

Mr. Andrew Hower, the owner of the business block represented on the opposite page, is one of Fort Dodge's most enterprising business men. On the 6th of June, 1866, he came to Fort Dodge a poor man, and for thirteen years devoted his time to teaming and other kinds of day labor. By 1879 he had saved enough to enable him to go into business for himself, and he decided upon the wholesale flour business, in which he was engaged for some years. The business was started in a small way, but has steadily and constantly grown, till now he does an annual business of \$100,000 and upwards. The

building now occupied by him, he erected in the summer of 1895, at a cost of \$8,000. The smaller buildings, shown on the opposite page, are also owned by him, and are used for storage and storerooms. The one at 118 Central avenue is used as a grocery store, which is managed by him.

Mr. Hower was born in Germany, and came to America with his parents when but seven years of age, and settled in New York. They soon moved from there to Michigan, and in 1851 he went to Scott county, Minn., where he resided until he came to Fort Dodge.

UP-TO-DATE SHOE STORE.

Mr. Charles Rank, the proprietor of this business, is a native of Germany. Accompanied by his wife he came to Fort Dodge from Ohio in the fall of 1856. He started in business the following spring, and has been identified with the business circles of the town since that time. In the spring of 1891 he started in the shoe

business which he now conducts, and by faithful attention to business and a careful study of the wants of the trade, has built up a trade that is most gratifying. Mr. Rank's son, Edward Rank, is associated with him in the management of the business of this enterprising firm.



Mr. Charles Rank.

SHOE STORE OWNED BY MR. CHARLES RANK.



Mr. C. D. Koch.

Residence of Mr. Koch.



Harness Shop of Mr. Koch.

MR. C. D. KOCH.

Mr. C. D. Koch is the proprietor of the oldest harness shop in the city. He was born in Germany, learned the trade with his father, managed the business for him and was in business for himself several years prior to coming to America in 1865. The first ten years in America were spent in Freeport, Ill., Oregon and Chicago, in working at his trade. In 1895 he came to Fort Dodge

and purchased the store where he is still located, on the northeast corner of the Public Square. He is pleasantly situated in a comfortable residence, and is one of Fort Dodge's most enterprising and reliable business men. He is now deriving the benefit of his twenty-five years or more of steady, energetic work and economy, and enjoys the trust and confidence of his many patrons for miles around.

SCHAFER'S HARNESS SHOP.

Mr. C. Schaffer, the proprietor of this store, began business January 20, 1893, the shop being located at No. 22 South 5th street, in the north half of the Mulronev Block, which was built to be used for this purpose.

Mr. Schaffer has met with good success from the beginning. He commenced business in a small way, but kept only the best goods and sold them at reasonable prices. He has been

continually adding to his stock until he now has one of the most complete stocks to be found. He always keeps on hand a large assortment of harness, saddles, blankets, robes, whips, and everything for which there is any demand. He has a very extensive and remunerative trade, and enjoys the full confidence of his many patrons for miles around the city.



INTERIOR VIEW OF SCHAFER'S HARNESS SHOP.



BUSINESS BLOCK AND GENERAL STORE OF MULRONEY BROTHERS.

Residence of Mr. J. E. Mulroney.

MULRONEY BROTHERS.

The business now conducted by Mulroney Bros. was first started by their father, Mr. J. M. Mulroney. Fort Dodge at that time was but a small village. The business was carried on by Mr. Mulroney for over twenty-five years. This store was first on First Avenue South, where it remained for five years, when more room was needed and a new building was erected on 6th street, where the store has since been located.

They carry a general stock. Their room,

50 x 22 feet, facing on First Ave. South, is now used as a wareroom, and the new storeroom is 100 x 22 feet. In 1889 another large storeroom was built, which has been used as a harness shop. In 1891 Mr. J. M. Mulroney retired from business, and was succeeded by his sons, who are still conducting the business on the same broad foundation their father laid.

The accompanying illustration represents the residence and the front of the store buildings.

ROBERTSON HARDWARE COMPANY.

The Robertson Hardware Company was incorporated in 1893. This firm succeeded the firm of S. J. Robertson & Co., which was organized in 1881, since which time their business has grown and increased until the present time. They not only have a large retail trade, but do a wholesale business that extends all over Northwestern Iowa. The firm occupy three floors and basement of the new Garmoe Block, also have a large warehouse situated on the M. & St. L. R. R. tracks, where all heavy and bulky goods are kept. In their stock will be found the best lines of goods known to the hardware and stove

trades. In short, the best of everything has been their motto.

Aside from the regular hardware line, they run a large job-shop, which is duly equipped with all the tools pertaining to the tin-workers' trade, and is in charge of the best workmen that can be found. The firm has also acquired a large trade in the furnace line by reason of their superior work and also the superior furnace they handle, The Gilt Edge, which has been placed by them in many of the best residences in this city as well as outside towns.



INTERIOR VIEW OF ROBERTSON HARDWARE CO.'S HARDWARE STORE.



PRUSIA HARDWARE CO.



INTERIOR VIEW OF PRUSIA HARDWARE CO.'S STORE.

PRUSIA HARDWARE COMPANY.

This business was first established in September, 1855, by Mr. E. E. Prusia and Mr. Geo. M. Klinedob. In 1868, Mr. Prusia purchased Mr. Klinedob's interest, and continued the business until 1883, when the business had assumed such magnitude that he associated with him in business Mr. J. J. Rattka, J. J. Brown, and Geo. A. Maycock, all practical hardware men, under the firm name of E. E. Prusia & Co. In 1891, the business having grown to a most gratifying extent, it was thought best to form a stock company, and on January 1, 1891, the Prusia Hard-

ware Company was incorporated, with a capital stock of \$100,000.

For forty-one years E. E. Prusia has been at the head of the concern and is to-day president and general manager of the company. Their trade extends all over Northwestern Iowa. They carry the largest and finest stock of builders' hardware, cutlery, tools, cooking ranges, furnaces, and general stock between Dubuque and Sioux City. Their establishment strikingly illustrates what integrity and perseverance will accomplish. It will amply repay any one to visit this establishment and look through their mammoth stock.



MR. ISAAC GARMOE.

MR. ISAAC GARMOE.

Mr. Isaac Garmoe is a Pennsylvanian by birth, a son of Isaac and Magdalena (Bulger) Garmoe. His father is of French origin, and his mother German, the name having originally been De Garmoe, his father having dropped the "De" from the name. The parents were both for many years residents of Franklin county, and later of that part of Bedford county now included in Fulton county, Pa., until in 1847 they removed to Fulton, Ill., and in the fall of the same year moved to Jefferson county, Ia., where the mother died December 30, 1851, in the fifty-eighth year of her age. The father married again and died May 18, 1860, in the sixty-ninth year of his age. The family consisted of seven sons and five daughters. The subject of this sketch is the only one of the family that settled in Webster county. His father being a farmer, he was reared on a farm, and in 1827 he moved with his father's family to Jefferson county, Ia. He spent several years of his early life in teaching school. November 9, 1849, he was married to Susan J. Bargar. In 1854 he moved to Webster county. His wife died November 23, 1856.



BUSINESS BLOCK OF MR. ISAAC GARMOE.



BUSINESS BLOCKS OF MR. JOHN DOUD, JR.

In the fall of 1861 he was elected County Treasurer and moved to Fort Dodge and continued in that office for two terms (four years), after which he engaged in mercantile pursuits in company with Webb Vincent, and later with J. E. Boynton. Since then he has been in the real estate business. He is one of the incorporators and a director of the Commercial National bank, is connected with the Greene-Wheeler Shoe Co., and various other enterprises for the upbuilding and improvement of Fort Dodge. He has been a life-long Methodist, and he, with the Rev. Bennett Mitchell, represented the Northwest Iowa Conference in the General Conference held in Baltimore in May, 1876. His political views are decidedly Republican, with prohibition, protection, reciprocity and sound money all included.

As will be seen, Mr. and Mrs. Garmoe are among the early pioneers of Webster county, having contributed their part toward building up and changing Fort Dodge and its surrounding country from a wilderness to its present advanced and prosperous condition.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY OF F. A. GARRISON.

Mr. F. A. Garrison came with his brother, C. F. Garrison, from Michigan in December, 1884, and took charge of the studio and business so long owned and operated by Mr. J. B. Leisenring, and has thus put in twelve years of uninterrupted business life in Fort Dodge. During that time he has built up a business in the line of photography which is one of the finest to be found in the State.

Mr. Garrison is most thoroughly progressive, and has always been the first to give to the public the benefit of the latest and best productions of the art.

On the morning of January 17, 1892, the building in which Mr. Garrison's studio was located was totally destroyed by fire, and with it everything which the studio contained, including a stock of ten thousand negatives. This was a most serious loss, but within twenty-four hours there was tacked upon the icy ruins this sign: "Too frigid for comfort, but still in busi-

ness two blocks east." Here Mr. Garrison went into temporary quarters until the following June, when the present spacious gallery was ready for occupancy.

This studio was, only last year, enlarged, and now consists of two spacious front parlors with office, as shown in illustration on opposite page, with an operating-room 22 x 30, which is fully equipped with up-to-date apparatus, which enables him to produce pictures which are works of art,—which means the expression of a thought rather than a mere chemical production.

Mr. Garrison has ever aimed to give his patrons the best that experience, study and observation could produce.

Still to the rear of the operating-room are found the finishing-room and the workshop, arranged to manufacture picture-frames, also the printing and wash-rooms.

Mr. Garrison now employs three assistants.

His main helper, Mr. H. O. Baldwin, began as an apprentice when sixteen years of age, nearly twelve years ago, and with the exception of five years among other photographers, has been continually in Mr. Garrison's employ, which is conclusive evidence of his ability and trustworthiness.

Mr. Garrison has been among the first in the West, if not the first, to make practical use of electricity in the production of photographic negatives, having worked out and perfected a system of diffusing and reflecting screens, which, with an ordinary arc lamp, produce a negative of a softness and brilliancy which rivals the light of "Old Sol" himself.

Mr. Garrison finds that his patrons are not limited to Webster county, nor to Iowa, but the names of people from not a few of our leading cities are found upon his books, attesting the fact that his work is equal to the best.



Mr. F. A. Garrison.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY OF MR. F. A. GARRISON.

Reception Room and Office.

Robbie Garrison.

View of Parlor.



Engraved by Columbian Engraving and Electrotyping Co., Chicago.

VIEWS OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Building.
Office.

Reading Room.
Assembly Room.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Fort Dodge was organized in 1890. The first secretary was Mr. John Ruse. The second was Mr. Herbert Ward, who served but a short time. He was followed by Mr. A. W. Braily. The society was in a prosperous condition until the 17th of January, 1893, when the building in which the rooms were located was destroyed by fire. The loss to the Association was very heavy; their furniture not being insured, it was a total loss of between \$400 and \$500. After the fire they secured rooms for a few weeks on the southwest corner of 8th street and Central avenue, but the Association soon dissolved. On the 1st of August, 1894, it was reorganized, with Mr. Charles B. Hall, secretary, and rooms were secured over

the grocery store on 9th and Central avenues, where it is still located. The engraving on the opposite page represents the rooms and building. Mr. Hall continued to serve as secretary until June 15, 1895, when he resigned and was succeeded by Mr. John H. Fellingham. The Association has now a membership of 252, 138 of whom are active members. During the winter they hold evening classes and give instructions in different branches. They have a very pleasant and well-furnished library, reading-room and game-rooms, and bath-rooms containing both tub and shower-bath. The annual expenses of the Association are about \$1,800. Bible class meets each week and Gospel meeting for men is held every Sunday at 3:30 p. m.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The Congregational Church was organized in 1869 with twenty members. The services were held in the old M. E. Church on Second Ave. South and Seventh street, by the Rev. D. Wert, who was their first pastor, and under whose pastorate their first church was built in 1870. Prior to the completion of their church they held services in what was known as Henry's Hall, on Market street. They occupied the little brick church until their congregation became too

large, when they moved to the Baptist church, which they used until the completion of their present church building, on the corner of First avenue and Eighth street, in 1887, which cost about \$10,000. The society is in a very prosperous condition, being entirely free from debt. The church is centrally located, and they now have one of the finest church properties in the city, of which the engraving opposite is a faithful representation.



CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.



ST. PAUL'S GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH.

St. Paul's German Lutheran Church was organized by the late Rev. Godfrey Endres in 1863. Some time previous to this, several German Lutheran ministers had preached in Fort Dodge, the first Lutheran sermon being delivered at the residence of Mr. Leonhart Fesel on First Avenue South.

In 1865 a stone church was built, which served its purpose some twenty years. The present church building, a fine brick structure of Gothic style, is located on Fourth Ave. South and 13th street. It was dedicated in 1886, and has a seating capacity of 500, the interior being appropriately finished. An excellent pipe-organ of 900 pipes mingles its harmonies with the choral singing of the worshipers, and a chime of three bells invites mankind to enter and worship. The build-

ing, the furniture, the interior decorations, organ and the bells cost about \$16,000.

Having been organized with eight voting members, St. Paul's has now 100 voting members, though two other congregations have grown out of it. This congregation has always been a member of the Missouri Synod, accepting, therefore, the Book of Concord of 1580 as their true dogma. St. Paul's lays great stress upon the Christian education of their children, supporting a flourishing parochial school for this purpose.

St. Paul's Lutheran School was organized by the late Rev. Godfrey Endres in 1863. As a parochial school it is under the auspices of St. Paul's German Lutheran Church.

The pupils are instructed in the Lutheran

catechism, Bible history, German reading, writing and German grammar. In these branches the German language is used as a means of instruction. Besides this, the pupils receive thorough instruction in all the branches taught in a graded public school. In these lessons the English language is used exclusively. Vocal music holds a prominent place in the daily program. Great pains are taken in using only the best means and methods in teaching.

The pastor of the church, acting as supervisor of the school, has associated with him a board of directors, consisting of two members, who are elected for two years by the church members, and whose duty it is to look after the interests

of the school. The principal and his assistants are elected by the church, and their call is valid as long as they are able to perform the duties of a parochial schoolmaster. Their salaries are paid by the church. Parents who are not voting members of the church pay a monthly tuition for their children.

Accompanying this article is an engraving of the church edifice.

The schoolhouse is a substantial brick building, located on the corner of Second Ave. South and 6th street. It was erected in 1895 at a cost of \$7,500. It is furnished with all modern improvements. A handsome illustration of this building is also shown.



GERMAN LUTHERAN SCHOOL.



Engraved by Columbian Engraving and Electrotyping Co., Chicago.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.

The First Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in 1854, Rev. E. R. Clagg being pastor. A frame church was built in 1857. The present structure was undertaken under the pastorate of Rev. J. H. Lozzier in 1875, and was completed three years later under the pastorate of Rev. I. N. Pardee. It cost about \$25,000. The church is located at the corner of 10th street and First Ave. North. The present membership is about 400, and the Sunday-school en-

rollment about 300. Services are held every Sabbath as follows: Class meeting at 9:30 and preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday-school at noon; Junior League at 3, Epworth League devotional at 6:30 and preaching at 7:30 p. m.

The beautiful parsonage to the east of the church was built in 1893, and cost nearly \$3,000. The present pastor is Rev. Robert Smylie, who is in the third year of his pastorate.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The First Presbyterian Church was organized September 22, 1856, with five members.

On the 21st of July of that year William Wilson, Jr., of Philadelphia, of the firm of Wilson, McBane & Co., drew up a subscription paper, soliciting aid to build a Presbyterian meeting house in Fort Dodge. Soon after the trustees received a donation from the proprietor of the town, of lot 3, in block 25, and from the citizens generally, subscriptions of money to build the meeting house. The building was completed and dedicated February 25, 1858, at a cost of \$2,207.69. This edifice proving too limited in room as the church grew, two lots were secured on the southeast corner of Walnut and Lemp streets at \$1,600, and subscriptions to the amount of \$10,292 were secured for a new church building. Work was begun in 1880, and the edifice was completed in the following year. It is of brick, and has a seating capacity of 1,000.

The church has a present membership of 300. Besides several stated supplies, the church has had four regular pastors, viz., Rev. Lyman C. Gray, Rev. R. F. Coyle, D. D., Rev. Ezra B. Newcomb, and the present incumbent, the Rev. J. Milton Greene, D. D., who was installed in April, 1893.

FIRST GERMAN METHODIST CHURCH.

The First German Methodist Episcopal Society of Fort Dodge was organized in 1873. They held their services at first in private homes and halls till 1879, when they purchased a lot and built a little church on the corner of First avenue and 12th street. The parsonage was built in 1881. The little church was remodeled in 1887, and also the parsonage in 1892.

The membership is small, but they are energetic and are trying to do their part in helping to elevate and save fallen humanity.



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.



GERMAN METHODIST CHURCH.



THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

This church was organized in 1871. Its first services were held in the old brick schoolhouse on Second Avenue South. The present edifice was built in 1876, under the pastorate of George W. Freeman, and is located on the corner of Central avenue and Tenth street. Regular services are maintained, and the church has the usual organizations for promoting the ends sought in Christian work. In addition to the public worship, there is an effective Sunday-school, a vigorous Young People's Union, a growing Junior Union, an active Ladies' Aid Society, and a Woman's Missionary Society.



ST. OLAF'S NORWEGIAN CHURCH.

ST. OLAF'S NORWEGIAN LUTHERAN CHURCH.

This society was organized September 22, 1891, by Rev. B. K. Berkeland, with a membership of twenty, and for three years services were held in the Swedish Lutheran Church. During the summer of 1893 a movement was started for raising funds to build a new church, and plans were drawn and accepted. In September of the same year the foundation was laid, and the church was finished and dedicated the last Sunday in October, 1894. The society is in a very flourishing condition, and now is almost free from debt. The congregation consists of between 50 and 60 members. Services are held by Rev. L. O. Wigdahl every third week. The engraving accompanying this sketch is a representation of the building.



GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

This church is situated on the corner of First Avenue North and Eleventh street.

The first ministers of this church coming to Fort Dodge were Rev. H. Hinze in 1861, and Rev. H. Kleinsorge in 1862, both of Cedar Falls, Ia.

In 1864 the organization was effected by Rev. J. Keiper.

In 1867 the church was built under the management of Rev. A. Stoebe, and dedicated the following year.

In 1868 Conference constituted the Fort Dodge work into a mission, and supplied it with Rev. H. Brauer.

The present incumbent is Rev. L. Scheurer.

Prior to building the church the congregation met from time to time at the homes of the different members, but had no regular place of meeting till the mission was erected.



CENTRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST.

THE CENTRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST.

The Central Church of Christ was organized by Rev. A. M. Haggard, state secretary of the Church of Christ, in November, 1895, with a membership of forty-six, which had grown at the end of the first year to 100. The first pastor was the Rev. G. W. Mapes, who was followed by Rev. C. C. Davis. Their church home is located on Central avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, and is one of the historical points of the city, being the oldest church building now standing in the place. It was built in 1870 by the Congregational Church, and has since then been occupied by several different societies.

Services are held each week by the pastor, who is completing his education in Des Moines, and comes from there to hold services each week. The church has a very strong and active Christian Endeavor society of twenty-five active members; also other societies, all of which are in a prosperous condition.



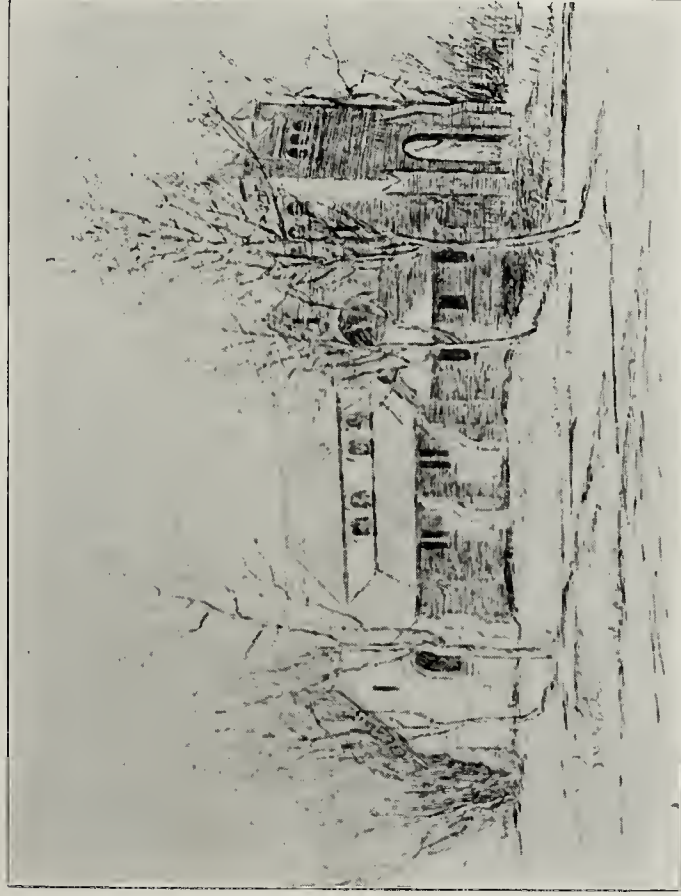
CORPUS CHRISTI CATHOLIC CHURCH.

CORPUS CHRISTI CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The congregation of Corpus Christi Church was organized in Fort Dodge by Rev. Dr. Aylward, in 1854. In 1856 a fine brick church was erected, under the supervision of Rev. John Vahey. In 1860 Rev. John Marsh became pastor and built the first Catholic school placed in charge of the Sisters of Charity of the B. V. M. In 1865 Revs. Joseph Butler and P. Delaney, two Franciscan fathers, came from Utica, N. Y., to establish a Franciscan monastery here.

In 1870 the present pastor, Very Rev. T. M. Lenihan, was appointed rector of the church.

In 1880 the old church was replaced by the present magnificent structure, which is 128 feet long, 58 feet wide and the steeple is 175 feet high. It is complete in all its appointments, and its system of steam heating seems perfect. It has three handsome altars, a spacious sanctuary, a gallery with a powerful pipe organ, and the artistic finish of the cathedral stained glass windows and frescoes are admired by all. The congregation is considered one of the largest and most influential in the archdiocese of Dubuque.



ST. MARK'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Drawn by Miss L. M. Newberry.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH.

This parish was organized July 22, 1855, by the Rev. Edward W. Peet, D. D., then rector of St. Paul's church, Des Moines.

The articles of incorporation, dated July 22, 1855, being deemed irregular, new articles were signed October 8, 1860. Both are recorded in Webster county records, Book of Mortgages, letter S.

The church lot, then on 7th street, near the site of Tobin College, was donated by the Town Company.

The church building was left in an unfinished condition, at a cost of about \$2,500.

The Rev. T. B. Fairchilds became the first settled rector. He took charge in December, 1857. The next rector was Rev. Samuel Goodale, who, like the first, remained but one year,

from June, 1860, to June, 1861. After an intermission in the rectorship of six years, during which time Dr. Peet, of St. Paul's, Des Moines, held occasional services, the Rev. John Hoehnly was called to the charge October 1, 1866, and remained a little more than a year.

The church building was completed and consecrated by Rt. Rev. H. B. Whipple in June, 1876, during the pastorate of Rev. Chas. T. Stout.

The longest rectorship was that of Rev. Willie J. Paige, who died in office in 1892.

The project of building a new church, which he had set on foot before his death, was carried out by the vestry, and in 1894 the present beautiful stone church was completed.

At this time the parish numbers 130 communicants, and is in a prosperous condition under the charge of Rev. Chas. H. Remington.



RESIDENCE OF MR. B. R. CANFIELD.



CAPTAIN S. J. BENNETT.

CAPTAIN S. J. BENNETT.

Captain S. J. Bennett removed from Boone, Iowa, to Fort Dodge in January, 1870.

He has been extensively connected with business interests in Fort Dodge from then until the present time.

Captain Bennett is president of the Commercial National Bank and the Greene-Wheeler Shoe Co., and has numerous other important business connections in the city.

Accompanying this sketch are views of the residence of Captain Bennett. It is a beautiful brick structure, built of St. Louis granite-brick, with Sioux Falls jasper trimmings. The roof is of slate, with copper trimmings. It is modern throughout, and having a very appropriate location, of ample dimensions, with a large number of magnificent oak trees surrounding it, it presents one of the most beautiful pictures to be seen in the city of Fort Dodge.



RESIDENCE OF CAPTAIN S. J. BENNETT.



RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS OF CAPTAIN S. J. BENNETT—From the Rear.



RESIDENCE OF MR. Z. W. THOMAS.

MR. Z. W. THOMAS.

Mr. Z. W. Thomas, whose comfortable and handsome residence is shown on the opposite page, was born in Columbia county, O. He removed with his parents to Oskaloosa, Ia., in 1865, where he received his education.

He spent four years of his early manhood in teaching in the public schools, after which he spent one year with Captain Leale in his abstract, loan and real estate office and also read law one year in the office of Major J. J. Lacey. He then took the course in law at the State University which he completed in 1884. Mr. Thomas read law with the view of engaging in the real estate, abstract and loan business, and having completed his studies he selected Fort Dodge as a promising place in which to begin business and located there in the fall of 1884. Mr. Thomas has been active and energetic in his business pursuits, and now stands at the head of the real estate, abstract and loan business of Fort Dodge

and Webster county, and is thoroughly familiar with the titles of all lands in the county, as well as the character of the land and the financial condition of the people. His business has grown to such an extent that it requires the assistance of three clerks in his office. He practices law in connection with his real estate business in realty cases. Very few men in Fort Dodge have done as much for the city as Mr. Thomas in encouraging public improvements and the upbuilding of the many industries which characterize the city, and none are more ready and willing to contribute to anything that will advance the public good than he. It is these traits of character, in connection with his application to business, that have secured for him the much-deserved success he has won in the business he has chosen as his life work, and the eminent position he now enjoys as a leader in his profession.

MAYOR C. L. GRANGER.

One of the most attractive and complete residences in Fort Dodge is that of Mr. C. L. Granger, a view of which accompanies this article. It is situated on the corner of 8th street and Second Avenue South, one of the most desirable locations in the city.

Mr. Granger is one of the most practical and progressive citizens of Fort Dodge; he is a partner of the implement firm of Granger & Mitchell, one of the largest implement firms in Iowa. He is also one of the most popular and respected citizens of Fort Dodge. He has six times been

elected mayor of Fort Dodge, and no mayor of the city has ever been more competent to fill the position and none have given greater or more general satisfaction in office than he. And it may further be said that few men in the city have done more for its advancement than Mr. Granger, as he has been persevering and untiring in his efforts to arouse a general interest in public improvements and the material advancement of the city, and it is with sincere regret that the citizens must see him again retire to private life.



Engraved by Columbian Engraving and Electrotyping Co., Chicago.

RESIDENCE OF MAYOR C. L. GRANGER.



RESIDENCE OF MR. S. T. MESERVEY.

HON. S. T. MESERVEY.

Stillman T. Meservey is one of the leading business men of Fort Dodge, and has doubtless done as much for the welfare of the city as any other man. He was born in Illinois December 17, 1848, and was about six years old when he came with his parents to Webster county, where he has spent the greater part of his life. He received his education in the public schools of Fort Dodge and at Clinton Liberal Institute. His business career has been principally in Webster county, and for many years he has taken an active part in the business enterprises of this place. He is a very public-spirited man, and has a number of times been called upon to fill offices of considerable importance, having served three terms as mayor of Fort Dodge and a num-

ber of terms in the City Council. In the year 1885 he was elected to the Legislature of Iowa, where he represented his district with remarkable ability. Mr. Meservey's political views are Republican, and he is one of the strongest supporters of his party.

On the opposite page is a view of the residence of Mr. Meservey, which is situated on the corner of 10th street and First Ave. South. It is one of the most beautiful residences in Fort Dodge, being modern in every respect and having one of the most admirable locations in the city. It is surrounded by a profusion of trees and shrubbery, and in every way is a most delightful home.

MR. P. M. MITCHELL.

P. M. Mitchell and wife (Sarah F. Furlong) belong to the pioneer families of this county, their parents settling here in 1856. They were married January, 1884. Built their present home in 1895. They have six children, four girls and two boys: Marca D., Anne F., Alice and baby

Catherine, Richmond F. and Granger P. Mr. Mitchell has been a member of the firm of Granger & Mitchell since January, 1883.

The engraving on the opposite page is a representation of the residence of Mr. Mitchell, which was erected in the year 1895.



Engraved by Columbian Engraving and Electrotyping Co., Chicago.

RESIDENCE OF MR. P. M. MITCHELL.



RESIDENCE OF MR. E. G. LARSON.

MR. E. G. LARSON.

Mr. E. G. Larson, whose residence is shown on the opposite page, was born in Norway. He came to the United States in 1866, and two years later he came to Fort Dodge. His first employment was in the tailor-shop of Mr. John W. Hardin, The Tailor. During the first four or five years of his residence in Fort Dodge he worked for several men in this line. In 1872 he decided to start a tailor-shop of his own, and leased one side of the room then occupied by C. Rank's shoe-store, where he remained until his business outgrew his quarters. His next move was to Mr.

Fessler's building, where he continued his successful career. A few years later he leased a new brick building, built and owned by Mr. Angus McBane, and put in a complete line of ready-made clothing in addition to his tailoring department, and in a very short time bought the building in which he was doing business.

He retired from actual business in 1892, but he is still recognized as one of the most successful business men of the city, and is associated with a great many of the leading industries of the city as a stockholder and director.

MR. A. M. FELTS.

A. M. Felts was born in Winnebago county, Ill., April 7, 1838. He was raised on a farm, and after acquiring what education he could in the district school, he taught school two terms, then went to Lawrence University and worked his way nearly through that school. Having some trouble with his eyes, he left school and taught several terms in Illinois.

On the 10th of August, 1862, he was married to Flavilla Crowley, who was born in the same county in which he was born in Illinois, May 3, 1842.

August 14, 1862, he enlisted in the 74th Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, but before the regiment was mustered in, he was taken sick with typhoid fever, and when he was able to go to Springfield to be mustered in, he was pronounced unfit for service, but was attached to the recruiting department and later took charge of the enrollment for the first draft in Northeastern Iowa. Soon after going to Iowa he bought quite a quantity of cheap land which advanced rapidly in value. He sold his land at a good profit and engaged in various business enterprises. He

taught school a few years in Fayette county, Ia., and was elected County School Superintendent and served two terms. He then returned to Illinois and engaged in the mercantile business at Durand, but soon sold out and invested his money in Western land. He taught several terms in some of the graded schools of Illinois, and was interested in mercantile business at Peca-tonica for a short time. In 1882 he came to Webster county, Ia. Since that time he has been engaged in the real estate business, but interested in the mercantile, grain and stock business. At the present time he has several good Iowa farms, a good residence in Fort Dodge, and a half interest in the Fort Dodge Pressed Brick Co.

In politics he has always been a Republican. In religion he is orthodox, adhering to the views of the Baptist Church, and is active in Sunday-School work. He has one daughter, born in 1864, married in 1883 to M. T. Preston. They live in Fort Dodge and have one child, Maribel, born in 1885.



Engraved by Columbian Engraving and Electrotyping Co., Chicago.

RESIDENCE OF MR. A. M. FELTS.



Engraved by Columbian Engraving and Electrotyping Co., Chicago.

RESIDENCE OF MR. J. B. BUTLER.



MR. J. B. BUTLER.

MR. J. B. BUTLER.

J. B. Butler was born in Canada in 1856. and came to Webster county with his parents in the same year. The family settled in Badger township. Mr. Butler attended school in Badger township and afterwards spent three years at the State Agricultural College at Ames, Ia. After finishing his studies at Ames he returned to Webster county, where he taught school for several years. He was elected County Superintendent of Schools of this county, which office he held for four years. In 1883 he was admitted to the bar. About that time the price of Iowa land began to increase rapidly in value, and Mr. Butler drifted into the real estate business and subsequently established a loan and abstract business, which has grown to be one of the most important in the county. Mr. Butler has been secretary of the Business Men's Association of Fort Dodge for several years. He is business manager of the Post Publishing Company, vice-president of the Fort Dodge Savings & Loan Association, a director in the Cardiff Gypsum Plaster Company, and secretary and treasurer of the Holaday Creek Coal Co. He owns a large list of lands in Webster county and throughout Northwestern Iowa, and is largely interested in real estate in Fort Dodge.



RESIDENCE OF MR. T. THIEDE.



Mr. C. S. Gardiner.

RESIDENCE OF MR. CHARLES S. GARDINER.



RESIDENCE OF MR. SILAS COREY.



TENEMENT RESIDENCES OF MR. SILAS COREY.



St. Charles Hotel, 1863.

RESIDENCE OF MRS. SARAH DWELLE.



Engraved by Columbian Engraving and Electrotyping Co., Chicago.

RESIDENCE OF HON. J. D. FLANAGAN.



VIEW OF FARM BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Owned by Hon. J. D. Flanagan, 2½ Miles North of Fort Dodge.

HON. J. D. FLANAGAN.

John D. Flanagan was born in the County of Limerick, Ireland, on the 14th day of April, 1850. His father's name was Jeremiah Flanagan.

Mr. Flanagan received his education in Ireland, where he taught school for two years, and came to America in the year 1870.

He arrived in New York and remained there for about one year, when he removed to Chicago, where he engaged in the grocery business. He remained in Chicago until the year 1885, when he removed to Fort Dodge, Ia., where he purchased a magnificent farm close to the city of 700 acres, which he thoroughly improved and lived upon until the year 1895, when he removed to the city and erected the comfortable residence, an illustration of which accompanies this article.

He still owns his farm, but owing to his business interests in the city he found it necessary to

be closer to his work. He is now extensively engaged in the grain business at Fort Dodge and Industry.

Mr. Flanagan was married to Miss Mary C. Broderick, September 13, 1883. They have two children—Maud, born May 24, 1886, and Mary, born July 1, 1893.

He has been several times elected to office, and was a member of the Twenty-fourth General Assembly of Iowa.

He is liberal in his political and religious views, and is in all a thorough, energetic business man, a credit and benefit to the city in which he lives.

On a page accompanying this sketch is a view of the farm owned by Mr. Flanagan, which is one of the most valuable farms in Webster county. His portrait also appears on another page of this work.



HON. J. D. FLANAGAN.



PLEASANT VALLEY STOCK FARM.

Owned by Mr. M. J. Johnson, Pleasant Valley Township, Webster County.

PLEASANT VALLEY STOCK FARM.

The Pleasant Valley Stock Farm is situated about four and a half miles from Fort Dodge, and is one of the best improved farms in Northern Iowa. The proprietor, Mr. M. J. Johnson, came to Webster county several years ago and purchased this farm with the intention of making it one of the best stock farms in the country, and he has met with most encouraging success in his undertaking, having established a large trade in Percheron horses, Short-horn cattle and Chester White hogs. He owns about 1,000 acres of land in Pleasant Valley Township, all of which is well improved. On a part of his land are located the

famous Pleasant Valley Coal Co.'s plants, from which he derives a good revenue.

In the year 1896 Mr. Johnson erected a fine residence on his farm, which makes his improvements in the way of buildings most complete.

All desiring any information concerning the breeds of stock he handles should address Mr. M. J. Johnson, Coalville, Iowa.

Mr. Johnson is always pleased to welcome visitors to his farm, and takes pleasure in showing them around and exhibiting to them his choice stock, of which he always keeps a large supply on hand.



VIEW ON DAIRY FARM OF MR. E. L. TOWNSEND.

E. L. TOWNSEND'S DAIRY.

Mr. E. L. Townsend, proprietor of the dairy farm represented on the opposite page, was born in Lincoln county, Maine, February 28, 1841. When twenty years of age he started West, and got as far as Madison, Wis., where he resided until 1870, when he moved to Iowa and located near Fort Dodge the same year. He began the dairy business five years later, and has followed it ever since with the exception of a few years,

when he was running a grain farm. His dairy is located about one and one-half miles southeast of town, and is the oldest dairy farm near the city. Mr. Townsend deserves the credit of starting the first dairy route in Fort Dodge. He keeps on hand, the year around, between seventy and eighty head of cattle, mostly cows; he also keeps and feeds a large number of hogs and steers each year in addition to his dairy interests.

CITY DAIRY.

Mr. John Dow, the proprietor of the City Dairy, came to Fort Dodge in 1881, and for six or seven years was employed as workman in and around the gypsum mills.

He has a well-improved farm and owns a ten-acre tract, on which his buildings are located. He has set out a large assortment of small fruits, grapes, strawberries, etc.

In addition to his home and farm, he has leased about 150 acres of excellent farm and pasture land. He entered the dairy business in 1889 in a small way, but now has a first-class

dairy in all respects, and keeps between forty and fifty cows.

Mr. Dow was born in Denmark in 1852, and came to America in 1872, stopping at Pennsylvania six months, then going to Illinois, where he stayed till 1875, when he went to Indiana, at which place he lived six years prior to moving to Fort Dodge.

Since starting in the dairy business, Mr. Dow has erected on his farm substantial and commodious buildings, which are shown in the engraving on the opposite page.



DAIRY FARM OF JOHN DOW.

Mr. John Dow.



VIEWS FROM DAIRY FARM OWNED BY MR. MILTON K. GREEN.
 Barnyard.
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Residence.

MAPLE HILL DAIRY FARM.

The Maple Hill Dairy Farm is situated about two miles southeast of Fort Dodge, on the road to Kalo. It was purchased by the present proprietor, Milton K. Greene, in 1893, of John D. Strow. Having been rented for several years, it was in need of repairs on both fences and buildings. Perhaps no place near the city shows more marked improvement in so short a space of time than this. Two new wells have been sunk, and a wind-mill with triangle placed in position. The house, barn and cribs have been

enlarged, cow-houses and a large hog-house have been erected, a full line of first-class agricultural implements purchased and the farm well stocked with horses, cows and Chester white hogs. In October, 1895, Mr. Greene purchased a milk route with nine cows. This has now grown to thirty. He also does a considerable coal business in the winter season, and tills on shares an adjoining sixty acres owned by Mr. D. K. Lincoln.

ORCHARD GLEN FRUIT FARM.

This large fruit farm is owned by the firm of Bardwell & Haviland, of which company Mr. W. C. Haviland is manager and half owner, and H. C. Bardwell owner of the other half interest.

The Orchard Glen Fruit Farm is situated three-fourths of a mile from the corporate limits of the city of Fort Dodge, and consists of 160 acres of land, 140 acres of which is an orchard of thrifty young bearing trees. They handle a general line of nursery stock, including fruit trees, forest trees and flowering shrubs, and do both a wholesale and retail trade.

The nursery was established in 1857 by Mr. A. J. Haviland, father of the present manager. Mr. Andrew Haviland was one of the most efficient and enthusiastic members of the Horticultural Society of Iowa, being an officer of that organization for many years and doing a great deal for the upbuilding of the society.

His son, W. C. Haviland, is a member of the society, and conducts one of the State Experimental Stations in connection with the nursery business.



ORCHARD GLEN FRUIT FARM.

Residence.

Vineyard.

Owned by Bardwell & Haviland, Mr. W. C. Haviland, Manager.

Grape Nursery.
Bird's-eye View of Orchard.
Colorado Blue Spruce.

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Apple Picking.

Cider Making.



Farm Residence and Orchard of Mr. Charles W. Maher.

Present Residence of Mr. C. W. Maher

First Residence of Mr. Maher.

in Fort Dodge.

Barn and Stock Yards
of Mr. Maher.

View of a part of the Feeding Cattle
of Mr. Maher.

MR. CHARLES W. MAHER.

Charles W. Maher, the second son of Stephen and Catharine (Duff) Maher, was born in Ontario, Can., May 29, 1841, and was but a small boy when he removed with his parents to Illinois, and was but fifteen years old when they again moved, coming to Webster county, where they settled on a farm in Badger Township. It is an interesting fact that at this time Mr. Stephen Maher was on the extreme outskirts of civilization, there being no settlement farther to the Northwest than his home. Charley Maher was raised a farmer and received his education in the district schools of Illinois and in Badger Township. At the early age of seventeen, in the year 1858, he started out in the world as his own master, and after spending several years working at the blacksmith trade he joined the army, enlisting in Company A, Eleventh Illinois Infantry, but served for a short time only, after which he returned to Badger Township and invested his savings, which amounted to about \$500, in cattle. From this nucleus has grown his entire fortune, which to-day is one of the largest in the county.

Mr. Maher is one of the most extensive farmers and stock-raisers in the State of Iowa. He now owns about two thousand acres of land, all of which is equal to the best to be found in Webster county. He has made a large amount of his money by stock-raising. He has for

many years usually kept from 500 to 600 head of cattle and about 60 to 100 horses. For some time he was connected with a horse and cattle company, which did an extensive business in Montana, but which have discontinued their operations for the present.

In the winter of 1896-97 Mr. Maher fed 400 head of steers for the market, the largest number ever fed in Webster county by one man. He now lives in Fort Dodge, having erected a handsome new residence in one of the most desirable neighborhoods in the city. It contains all the modern conveniences and is one of the most attractive homes in Fort Dodge. The engraving accompanying this article contains some views from the farm and a view of the residence in the city; also, a sketch of the cabin in which Mr. Maher first lived after his marriage. It is interesting to note the progress he has made, from a penniless boy at the age of seventeen years, to one of the wealthiest men in Webster county.

Mr. Maher was married November 27, 1870, to Mary E. Calligan, a native of Salisbury, Conn., born in 1849, a daughter of Michael and Catharine (McGee) Calligan, natives of Ireland, and among the earliest settlers of Webster county. Mr. and Mrs. Maher have a family of eight children now living.

MR. A. LENDAHL.

We submit on the opposite page an engraving of the vineyard of Mr. A. Lendahl, which is located on the bluffs opposite the city. It is one of the many picturesque places in Fort Dodge, as well as being a source of revenue to its owner. Mr. Lendahl came from Taylorsville, Ill., in the fall of 1881, and set out his vineyard the following spring. He cultivates about twelve or fifteen of the standard varieties, and finds a

ready market for his immense crop in Fort Dodge, at good prices. He has guarded against the possibility of failure in his crop from drought by providing a complete water system, by which he can water his entire garden and vineyard when necessary. Although the vineyard contains but about 3 acres, it yields him an annual income of about \$250 to \$300.



VINEYARD OF MR. A. LENDAHL.



MUSIC STUDIO OF MR. W. V. JONES.
Proprietor of Western Conservatory of Music.

PROFESSOR W. V. JONES.

Professor Jones, whose portrait and also a view of his studio accompany this article, is a native of Preston, England. He received his musical education in London. He held the position of organist in St. Alban's Catholic Church, Lancashire, England, for the period of fourteen years, which place he left when he departed for this country, July 26, 1869.

Upon his arrival in this country he went to Dubuque, where he became the guest of Archbishop Hennessy, who afterwards installed him as organist at the Cathedral, in which position he remained during his stay in Dubuque.

In the year 1880 Prof. Jones went, by the request of Rev. Father Dunn, to Kansas City, to occupy the position as organist in St. Patrick's Church, on the corner of 9th and Cherry streets, where he remained six years, at the end of which time he became organist of the new Jesuit Church, holding this position until the time of his departure to Fort Dodge, which was four years later.

Soon after his arrival in Fort Dodge he secured the position in the Corpus Christi Catholic Church, which he has occupied until the present time.



PROF. W. V. JONES.

He organized the Western Conservatory of Music in Fort Dodge, which he still conducts. Was director of the Kansas City Philharmonic society for the Wagner Festival, which was given by Theodore Thomas. He also was director and proprietor of the Beethoven Conservatory of Dubuque. He recently gave Haydn's Creation by a Choral Society in Fort Dodge.

The pupils of Mr. Jones are thoroughly trained in technique and expression, as is evinced by the marked proficiency they exhibit after completing a course of study under his instruction.



MISS ELSIE LINCOLN.

MISS ELSIE LINCOLN.

At an early age Miss Lincoln gave evidence of a remarkable musical talent, and devoted a great deal of her time to the study of that art. As far as was possible she completed her musical education at home, and then went to Chicago, Ill., where she spent a year under the instructions of Mr. Ziegfeldt. From Chicago she went to Philadelphia, Pa., where she remained a year and then returned home. Soon after her return she was offered and accepted a position at La Crosse, Wis., where she remained two years as instructor in both vocal and instrumental music. At the end of the two years she secured a position in Denver, Col., where she again remained two years, and then returned home and prepared for a trip to Europe to complete her education. She spent two years in England and France, mostly in London and Paris. Upon her return to America she was offered a position with the Christian Science Church (the Mother Church), where she has been since. In addition to her church work she is very extensively engaged in musical instruction, both vocal and instrumental.



MUSIC STUDIO OF MRS. GRACE LINCOLN BURMAN.

3d Floor, Oleson Block.



MRS. AGNES ROBERTSON.

MRS. AGNES ROBERTSON.

Mrs. Agnes Robertson received her musical education in Chicago, under the instruction of Madam Varazil Bogabadtti, of Kimball Hall, and William L. Familus, under whose instructions she taught vocal music for four years in the Apollo Club Music Hall, on the corner of Randolph and State streets. For the last few years she has not paid any attention to music, except as a pastime or for philanthropic purposes. She has a private class of about twenty-five children, known as the Cecilian choir, in which she is doing a noble work. She has also been an instructor in St. Thomas' Academy of the Catholic church for several years. She is a director of the Ladies' Club in Corpus Christi, a choir of about seventy-five voices; she also takes much interest in all entertainments given for Christian purposes.

Mrs. Robertson has few equals in the musical profession in Fort Dodge, and it is an occasion of regret that she can not devote more time to the work.



MUSIC STUDIO OF MISS EDITH OLNEY.

MISS EDITH OLNEY'S MUSIC STUDIO.

Miss Olney is a successful private teacher of piano and theory. Her work as an instructor began in Fort Dodge in 1881, and has continued with few interruptions to the present time.

Her own musical education was received in Boston and Chicago. In the former city Mr. H. M. Dunham and Miss Clarke—the former a teacher of the New England Conservatory, the latter a cousin and pupil of Tom H. Sherwood—were her teachers.

In Chicago, Prof. Ziegfeldt, Mr. F. G. Gleason, the composer, and Mr. Tom H. Sherwood.

Miss Olney is very proficient in languages, a knowledge of Italian, German and French being a necessary part of the modern music-teacher's equipment, and employs all improved aids in teaching: the Delsarte system of physical culture and A. R. Virgil's system of technique, and Mr. Virgil's first invention of the practice piano, was used in her teaching some years since, when it first came out, and later his published works and those of his most advanced pupils, for beginners, have had a prominent place in her methods.



MISS GERTRUDE M. JONES.

MISS GERTRUDE M. JONES.

Miss Jones is one of the talented young music-teachers of Fort Dodge. Her musical education was received in the Virgile School of New York city. She also completed a course in the synthetic method under Albert Ross Parsons, in the Metropolitan College of the same city. She has devoted her entire attention to music since her arrival in Fort Dodge. She assists her father, W. V. Jones, in the Northwestern Conservatory of Music. She has been in Fort Dodge since 1891, and has won for herself an enviable reputation as an instructor in instrumental music.



Residence of Mr. John H. Pearson,
Residence of Mr. J. B. Ashton.

Residence of Hon. J. P. Dolliver.



HON. J. P. DOLLIVER.



MRS. J. P. DOLLIVER.

HON. J. P. DOLLIVER.

Jonathan P. Dolliver was born on a farm near Kingwood, Preston county, Va., now West Virginia, February 6, 1858. He graduated in 1875 from the West Virginia University, being at that time the youngest alumni of that college. He is a lawyer by profession, having been admitted to the bar in 1878. The first political office ever held by him was that of representa-

tive as a Republican to the Fifty-first Congress, receiving 20,864 votes, against 15,496 votes for J. A. O. Yeoman, Democratic candidate, and 399 votes for Oliver Tyson, Union Labor candidate, and 8 votes scattering. This position he has held from that time to the present. He was married in the year 1895 to Miss Lou Pearson, whose portrait accompanies that of Mr. Dolliver on the opposite page.



REV. J. J. DOLLIVER.

REV. J. J. DOLLIVER.

Rev. J. J. Dolliver, or as he is more commonly known, Father Dolliver, is a familiar figure to all Fort Dodge citizens. He makes his home with his son, J. P. Dolliver. Father Dolliver has been retired from active work in the ministry for a number of years, but he still has the same zeal and fervor for the advancement of the kingdom of Christ on earth as he had when he enlisted in the battle for this cause so many years ago. He is an honored and respected citizen of Fort Dodge, loved by all who know him.



HON. M. D. O'CONNELL.

Maurice D. O'Connell was born in Constable, Franklin county, New York, April 23, 1839, where he lived until 1864. He then went to Washington, D. C., where he studied law at Columbia College, and was admitted to the bar in 1866. He was employed in The San Antonio (Texas) National Bank during 1867, 1868 and 1869, after which time he came to Fort Dodge, Ia., where he has since practiced his profession. He served as United States attorney during President Harrison's administration.

HON. M. D. O'CONNELL.

CAPTAIN J. A. O. YEOMAN.

Joseph A. O. Yeoman was born at Washington Court House, Ohio, September 13, 1842; entered college at Denison University, Granville, O., in the fall of 1858; in the winter term of 1861 attended Delaware University, Delaware, O.; left there in the spring of 1861, at the breaking out of the war, in his junior year. He enlisted in July, 1861, as a private soldier in the 1st Ohio Cavalry, and re-inlisted in December, 1863; in the spring of 1864 was promoted to a lieutenantcy and to a captaincy in 1865, and was mustered out October, 1865, serving four years and three months.

The early part of his service was in West Virginia, where his command was opposed to Stonewall Jackson; afterwards his command joined

Pope's army and became consolidated with the Army of the Potomac, and was with it in all its campaigns until after the battle of Gettysburg, in which he participated. He was then transferred to the West and served with Sherman's army in the campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta. He was A. A. Inspector General of Gen. Alexander's brigade of Upton's division of Wilson's corps in the great raid in the spring of 1865 from Eastport, Ala., resulting in the capture of Selma, Montgomery, Columbus, and Macon, Ga. While at the latter point the collapse of the Confederacy was announced, and he was entrusted with the special service looking to the capture of Jefferson Davis, as will be seen from the following, which is copied from the Reports



CAPT. J. A. O. YEOMAN.



MR. HENRY A. PLATT.



HON. THOS. HEALEY.
State Senator from Webster County.



MR. S. C. WHERRY,
Architect.

of Committees, Nos. 47-84, 2nd Session of 40th Congress, 1867-'68, from chapter entitled, "Capture of Jefferson Davis", Rep. No. 60, page 8.

Col. A. J. Alexander states as follows:

"This delicate operation I entrusted to Lieutenant Joseph O. Yeoman, a dashing young officer of the 1st Ohio cavalry, of great intelligence and coolness, and who was at that time acting as Inspector-General of my brigade."

He afterwards states in italics:

*"I trust Lieut. Yeoman will receive some recognition of his services, as he was the only officer who risked his life" * * * "and I believe the information furnished by him caused the Major-General commanding to send out the party who made the arrest."*

Page 14 * * * : "The committee unanimously agree to recommend that the commanding offi-

cers be awarded equal share with General Wilson and Captain Yeoman for equally meritorious services, and that the amount to each be fixed at the sum of \$3,000."

* * * "To all officers and men present of both cavalry regiments and the detachments of Captain Yeoman, it is recommended that the remainder of \$88,000 be distributed, according to the grade of each in the military service at the time of the capture."

After the war he was admitted to the bar, and came to Fort Dodge in October, 1867, where he commenced the practice of the law. He was a candidate for lieutenant-governor in 1879 on the Democratic ticket, and for elector-at-large in 1880, and candidate for member of Congress in 1888 against Mr. Dolliver.



MR. MELANCTHON WOOLSEY WELLES.

MR. MELANCTHON WOOLSEY WELLES.

In the limited space at our disposal for the sketch of the life of Mr. Welles, we feel that it will be impossible to present an adequate statement of so long, active, and useful a life as that of our subject, but we will endeavor to state in a plain and simple manner some of the characteristics of this man of extraordinary ability and a remarkable career, and one who was much loved and highly respected by all who knew him. In so doing it will be difficult to improve upon the article from which we glean much of the information concerning him, the obituary published in the Fort Dodge Messenger of November 17, 1896, but which we must reconstruct in accordance with the requirements of space.

Melancthon Woolsey Welles was born in Lanesboro, Massachusetts, May 26, 1802. He was a descendant of Thomas Welles, who came to this country from England in 1635. The subject of our sketch was educated at Lowville academy, Lewis county, New York, and left school at the age of 17. The last year in school he served as tutor in Latin and Greek, which shows the proficiency he had attained at the age of 16. He went to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1819 and read law in the office of Kelley & Cowles, then a prominent firm there. He was admitted to the bar at the age of 21, the youngest member in Northern Ohio at that time. He practiced law in Cleveland until 1828, when he moved to Akron, which was his home for some years. He lived in Akron when the Ohio canal, from Cleveland to Portsmouth, was completed, a great industrial and commercial enterprise in its day. He was appointed and served as the first collector of tolls on this canal at Akron. He was also one of the early postmasters of Akron. He practiced law there and at Elyria and Cleveland until 1849.

In Cleveland his partner in the firm of Wade & Welles was Edward Wade, brother of the famous Ohio senator, Ben Wade, and himself at one time a member of congress. In 1849 he located at Defiance, as agent for the Western Reserve school lands. He held this position until these lands were disposed of, when he came to Fort Dodge.

These years in Ohio—about 39—were years of very active and

earnest life with Mr. Welles. Not activity in the pursuit of money, for money was always one of the least of his concerns, but activity in the service of humanity, in the discharge of the duties which he conceived to devolve upon him. He never shirked the responsibility of a citizen to his country, or of a man to his God. When the duties of the position of collector of tolls at Akron required him to work on Sunday he resigned his position. When his best client informed him that it was injurious to his business to have his representative advocating the abolition of slavery and assisting runaway slaves, Mr. Welles promptly surrendered his best paying business to adhere to the cause of the slave. His first client as a young lawyer was a friendless negro boy in trouble.

He began in politics as a Whig, but early gave himself without reservation to the cause of abolition. He threw into that agitation all of the fervor and determination of his nature. He left the Whig party, believing that slavery was the one supreme issue, and assisted in the organizing of the Liberty party. He voted for James G. Birney for president in 1844, and for the free soil candidates in 1848 and 1852. In 1856 he joined the Republican party and voted for every one of its candidates from John C. Fremont to William McKinley.

He was an active agent in promoting the escape of runaway slaves, and was actuated by the spirit that speaks in those immortal words, from William Lloyd Garrison's salutatory address in the first number of the Liberator, August 31, now carved upon the pedestal of the Garrison statue in Boston:

"I am in earnest—I will not equivocate—I will not excuse—I will not retreat a single inch—AND I WILL BE HEARD." At that time was maintained what was called the "underground railway." Mr. Welles' home was one of these "stations," and many a poor creature, with no claim upon him save the claim of a common humanity, which our land, God forgive, did not recognize, crept into its shelter.

But the anti-slavery work alone did not occupy his energies. He was one of the early agitators of the temperance movement

He became an active member of the American Temperance Society, and took up the work of organizing temperance societies all over the State of Ohio, visiting all the important towns of the State, urging the importance of organized effort to decrease the evils of intemperance.

He was active in the promotion of all educational work. He had an important part in the founding of Hudson College, a leading institution of learning in Ohio for many years, afterwards removed from Hudson to Cleveland and the name changed to Adelbert College. He was present and made an address at the laying of the cornerstone of the first building erected at the establishment of Oberlin College. He took an active interest in Coe College, Cedar Rapids, and that institution conferred upon him in recent years the degree of LL. D.

He was equally active in church work. He joined the Presbyterian church in 1830, and from 1832 to his death was an elder in that church. He traveled by stage from Akron to Philadelphia in 1832 to attend as a delegate the General Assembly of that church. He was the first president of the Webster County Bible Society, and discharged the duties of that office with diligence and efficiency for twenty-nine years.

During the war he served as a member of the enrollment board for the draft, for Northwestern Iowa, and did all in his power to uphold the cause of the Union.

It is marvelous to think of the span which his life covered in the history of our country. When a boy at school in 1812, he saw the troops pass through Lowville, on their way to Sackett's Harbor, an important point in that struggle. Thomas Jefferson was president when he was born. His first presidential vote was cast in 1824, when John Quincy Adams was elected. He voted in eighteen presidential elections. He heard Daniel Webster and Henry Clay and all of the statesmen of that period. He was a witness to the most marvelous development of a nation the world has ever known. Before his intelligent sight passed the most wonderful panorama of life the limits of mortality have ever included. When he came to the state, Ohio was on the frontier and

mostly a wilderness. Cleveland was a small village. He saw the tide of population creep westward to the Mississippi, and on to the Missouri, and over the plains and mountains to the Pacific sea. He saw the cities of the Mississippi valley rise, and the prairies subdued by the plow. He was thirty years old before a railway was constructed in the United States, and middle aged before the telegraph was invented. He rode on the first railway train ever ran in the United States, between Albany and Schenectady. He rode on the first steamboat that ever plied on Lake Erie, "Walk-in-the-Water."

Through all of his youthful and active years he was fighting for his ideals in government and society. He had lofty conceptions of the duties and responsibilities of a citizen of the republic. He was a man of distinct convictions and had always the courage which positive convictions inspire. He was a man of unusual intellectual power and attainments, a forceful speaker, a methodical and capable lawyer. But it was not in his nature to devote those powers to selfish and private ends. Through the later years of his life, and down to the last hours, his intellect was undimmed and his powers of memory were most extraordinary. All the details of his early life seemed to pass before him. He was a charming companion, for the graces of his genial nature were supplemented by his wonderful fund of experience, of anecdote, and of wisdom. His religious faith was the great force in his life, and with the serene and peaceful confidence which it inspired he passed in contentment the last years of his life. The storm and strife of his earlier years had all passed by, and in the abundant riches of his well-stored mind and amid the comforts of home and the ministrations of those who loved him, he awaited the final summons. His last illness was of about a week's duration. After a few days it appeared evident that he was slowly sinking to the end, but his mental faculties did not fail. The last days and hours were triumphant ones, glorious and happy to him in the realization that life's pilgrimage was about to close.

He died at his home in Fort Dodge, November 16, 1896, and he now rests from the cares of life in Oakland Cemetery.



MR. D. K. LINCOLN.
President of the School Board.

D. K. LINCOLN.

Mr. D. K. Lincoln, a native of New York, has been very closely identified with Fort Dodge for twenty-seven years. He came to Fort Dodge in May, 1869, from Sabula, Ia., and engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery business, which was conducted by him about twenty years, when he retired from actual business life. For the last fourteen years his time has been occupied by his duties as a member of the School Board. He has held the position of president of the Board for twelve years, and has been a member of the Board since 1882. He was born in Otsego county, N. Y., October 10, 1827. While he was yet a babe his parents moved to another part of the State, where they remained for about seventeen years, when they moved again to Illinois, and settled in Stephenson county, and later moved from Stephenson county to Whitesides county, where he was soon married to Miss Lucy P. Hazard of that county, and in 1863 moved to Sabula county, where he was in the mercantile business six years before coming to Fort Dodge.



SENATOR A. C. DODGE,
of Iowa, in honor of whom the city was named.



MR. JAMES B. WILLIAMS.

EARLY HISTORY.

We take the following from a valuable pamphlet, published by Ex-Gov. C. C. Carpenter, entitled, "North-West Iowa":

FORT DODGE.

Fort Dodge is a city of such growth and character that it demands more than a passing notice. Its earlier history, when a frontier military post, was obtained from the War Department, through the kindness of Mr. Dolliver, whom the writer requested to secure copies of the orders establishing the post, changing the name from Fort Clarke to Fort Dodge, and finally ordering its abandonment for military purposes; to which the reply of the Department was so thorough and coherent it is inserted in full:

FORT DODGE, IOWA.

Lat. 42-38. Long. 17-01 W. Wash.

A United States fort, situated on the Des Moines River, near the junction of the Lizzard Forks, in what is now Webster county, Iowa, the site of the present town of Fort Dodge.

The establishment of a military post at this point was the result of a petition of the citizens of Boone county, Ia., to the United States Senate and House of Representatives, praying that a post be established somewhere on the Des Moines River at or about the Lizzard Forks, for their better security against the Indians, and for the encouragement of settlers. By General Orders No. 19, War Department, Adjutant General's Office, 31st May, 1850, it was ordered:

"For the protection of the frontier settlements of Iowa, a new post will be established under the direction of the commander of the Sixth Department, on the east bank of the Des Moines, opposite the mouth of Lizzard Fork; or preferably, if an equally eligible site

can be found, at some point twenty-five or thirty miles higher up the Des Moines. The post will be established by a company of the 6th Infantry, to be drawn from Fort Snelling, which will for the present constitute its garrison." This order was supplemented by Orders No. 22, Headquarters 6th Military Department, St. Louis, Mo., 14th July, 1850, which directed that,

"In pursuance of General Orders No. 19, current series, from the War Department, Brevet Major Woods, 6th Infantry, will select a suitable site in the State of Iowa, near the mouth of the Lizzard Fork of the Des Moines River, for the establishment of a military post; which with his Company E, 6th Infantry, he will proceed to construct and garrison, without, however, withdrawing his personal attention from the duty of removing Indians, on which he is now specially engaged. A military reserve eight miles in length (four miles above the post, and four miles below), along the river, and two miles in depth on either side, will be marked off and appropriated exclusively to the present use of the Government. The proper staff departments will forthwith provide the stores and the supplies necessary in the construction of the post on the Des Moines, and for the subsistence and temporary shelter of the garrison."

Immediately on receipt of this order at Fort Snelling, Captain Samuel Woods, with his Company E, of the 6th Infantry, two officers and sixty-six men who were then in the field, broke camp and proceeded to the point designated, where they arrived on the second of August, 1850, and established a post, which they named Fort Clarke, in honor of Brevet Brigadier General Newman S. Clarke, colonel 6th Infantry, then commanding the 6th Military Department. According to Prof. Tuttle (*History Iowa*, 1876), the first encampment was on the ground now lying between the public square and Walnut street, between 4th and 5th streets, in the present town of Fort Dodge. Materials for building

the necessary quarters for the troops were at once prepared, and their construction so rapidly pushed forward that by the first of December they were in condition for occupancy. Early in the spring of 1851, we find Major Woods urging upon the War Department the necessity of establishing a postoffice at the fort, around which settlers were commencing to congregate, and recommending Mr. Wm. Williams, the post-trader, as a suitable person to assume its charge. During the session of Congress of 1850-'51 we find the merchants of Dubuque petitioning for the building of a road from their town to Fort Clarke, but beyond an estimate of the Topographical Engineers of the approximate cost of such a road, no action seems to have been had in the matter during the lifetime of the post.

Correspondence between the fort and the authorities at St. Louis and Washington appears to have been limited to mere requisitions for supplies, the rendition of statistical returns, and such formal reports as afford little information regarding the events of this occupation, none of which seem to have been at all removed from the ordinary career of an extreme frontier post. It was regarded at no time more than a temporary post, although as was customary in all such establishments, and as set forth in the order already cited, a reservation was laid off with the flag-staff of the fort as an initial point, with lines running four miles to the north and south, along the Des Moines River, and two miles to the east and west on either bank; but before this could be surveyed and properly laid out and declared, the courts had decided that the so-called "Des Moines grant" extended above Raccoon fork to the source of the Des Moines; which decision gave every alternate section to the State of Iowa for internal improvements; thus throwing the post and its buildings beyond the limits of the public domain. There is evidence, however, that Major Woods and his command found few idle moments in the routine of camp duty; in restraining the Indians from their inclination to depredate the settlements; and in controlling their district, which em-

braced all the frontier of Iowa from the Des Moines to the Missouri.

On the 25th of June, 1851, by General Orders, No. 34, from the headquarters of the Army, the name of the post was changed to Fort Dodge, doubtless in compliment to the Dodges, father and son, who at that time were United States Senators from the States of Wisconsin and Iowa, and who were among the pioneers of that section. At the same time there were several other forts occupied by troops under the name of Clark or Clarke—one of which has been recently located further west by a company of the 6th Infantry—with the effect of causing no little confusion in the forwarding of mail and supplies.

Several causes operated toward the breaking up of the post, which was contemplated at intervals during the whole period of its existence. It was urged that the necessity for the presence of troops in that vicinity was of less importance than at a point further north, and that for all practical purposes the troops at Crawford (Prairie du Chien) were amply sufficient to protect that vicinity. The country was being rapidly settled up, Indian incursions becoming less frequent, in this section, and more troublesome on the north line of the new purchase from the Sionx in the Minnesota country, where it had been determined to locate one or more strong posts. It was not, however, until the spring of 1853 that plans were finally adopted by the War Department for the building of the work—which was afterwards known as Fort Ridgely—on the Minnesota, when under date of 16th of March, General Clarke was charged with its construction, which was directed to be simultaneous with the breaking up of Forts Scott and Dodge. General Clarke's Order (No. 9), is dated Headquarters 6th Military Department, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., March 30th, 1853, and directs that:

"In pursuance of instructions from General Headquarters, Forts Scott and Dodge will be broken up; the garrison of the former will be marched to Fort Leavenworth, and that of the latter by the most prac-

ticable route at the earliest moment the season will permit, to the new post on the Minnesota. The commanding officer will take immediate measures for carrying this into effect, and for sending to the neighboring posts such of the public property as may be needed at them, and for selling the remainder."

Accordingly on the 18th April Major Woods left the post with the larger part of the command for the new site on the Minnesota, leaving Second-Lieutenant Corley with twenty men to dispose of the property. On the 2d June, 1853, Lieutenant Corley, with the remainder of the troops, marched out of the camp, pulling down the flag from its staff, and before noon that day Fort Dodge as a military post had been wholly abandoned. Such of the buildings as remained, including a steam sawmill, were disposed of at public sale, the principal purchaser being Mr. Wm. Williams, the late post-trader and postmaster, who remained at the site with a view of becoming its owner as soon as the lands could be surveyed and placed on sale. "On the 27th March, 1854," says Prof. Tuttle (page 218,) "the first town plat was surveyed on the premises known as the fort site, the land having become the property of Major Williams who had made the purchase in January, 1854."

There had been no change in the garrison of the post, from its first occupation until its final abandonment, Company E of the 6th Infantry performing that duty during the whole period. Of the officers Brevet Major Samuel Woods, its first commandant, was also its last. A few years later that officer was transferred to the Pay Department, in which he subsequently reached the rank of colonel and Assistant Paymaster General, and was retired from active service on the 24th of January, 1881, at his own request, having been over forty years in active service. Colonel Woods died September 22d, 1887, at Oakland, California.

First-Lieutenant and Brevet Major Lewis A. Armistead, second in command and Acting Assistant Quartermaster and Commissary of Subsistence during the

whole period of occupation, reached his captaincy the 3d of March, 1855, but, together with Second-Lieutenant James L. Corley, who joined the command upon the resignation of Second-Lieutenant Tubbs, resigned the service in May, 1861, to cast his lot with the South.

Major Armistead became a Brigadier General in the Confederate army and was killed at the battle of Gettysburg, July 3d, 1863.

Lieutenant Corley became a colonel and quartermaster in the Confederate service and died March 28, 1883.

Lieutenant Tubbs was captain of Griffin's battalion, Texas Volunteers, in the Confederate army, and is supposed to be still living.

The original town as laid out and platted by Major Williams was not finally brought into market until 1855. In the meantime a postoffice had been established here, and at the session of Congress in 1854 and 1855, the Public Land Department in Iowa had been re-organized and two new land offices at Fort Dodge and Sioux City had been established. In the summer of 1855 immigration into this section of the State was quite active, and during the summer of 1856 was still more so. Quite a number of young men seeking a place to establish themselves in business came to Fort Dodge, and several persons with families also bought lots and commenced building; so that by the fall of 1856 it began to take on the appearance of a thriving western village. The fact of the establishment of a United States land office at this place, in addition to the many natural resources of the surrounding country, induced quite a number of persons to settle here with the purpose of going into the real estate business. The beauty and fertility of the new country is well told by Major Williams in notes on its early history, which he left at his death. He says: "We arrived at the point designated on the 23d of August, 1850. (Referring to the arrival of the troops of which he was the post-trader). "The officers and men of the detachment had served through the Mexican war, and many of them in the Seminole and Florida wars,

and from what they had heard of the country they were to be stationed in, they expected to find a region similar to Florida; covered with lakes, ponds, swamps and destitute of timber; but they were agreeably disappointed. All were highly pleased with the location. The fine groves of timber, above and below, the pure springs of water and rippling streams, together with the appearance of coal, gypsum and other minerals; the building stone and enchanting scenery, caused all to pronounce it the most beautiful part of Iowa they had ever seen. When the plans for building quarters, and arrangement of the buildings were under consideration, it was determined to build convenient as possible to the fine spring of water, and where they would be sheltered from the northwest wind by the timber. It was the opinion of all the officers at that time that owing to the beauty of the location, and the resources of the country, at no distant day a town of some importance would be built on the site."

In May, 1856, the county seat was moved from Homer to Fort Dodge. This removal brought with it several county officers who became permanent citizens of the town. Among them was the County Judge, Hon. Wm. N. Meservey, who up to his death, in all the enterprises of the town, was an active participant. But many things tended, in the early history of Fort Dodge, to retard its growth. Soon after the resources of the country began to be understood abroad the financial crisis of 1857 produced business stagnation throughout the entire country. It was especially severe in its effects in a new country where there was no accumulated capital and where the people were all poor. It had its

natural effects on Fort Dodge. The town had scarcely begun to recover from the effects of the business disaster of 1857, before the civil war was upon the country. This necessarily turned back the dial of material growth another four years. Almost every able bodied young man in the town joined the army. From the meagre population of Fort Dodge and Webster county, two companies were recruited: Company A of the 11th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and Company I of the 32d Iowa Infantry.

Besides these two companies, quite a number of young men were enlisted in other regiments, so that the town remained almost stationary in respect to material progress until the close of the war. Another thing which seriously affected the growth of the town for some years were the land grants. Although they probably hastened the building of railroads, yet the fact that one-half the land was withheld from market discouraged immigration to the country. This was especially the effect of the River Land grant; and when the war was over, and things began to put on a hopeful front, the grasshopper invasion came like a scourge, and gave the country and every useful enterprise another backset. But about the year of 1872 the town and the country began to make a solid and substantial growth. Fort Dodge has never had anything like a boom, but for the last twenty years progress has been steady and healthy, and during the last four years the progress of the town has been unprecedented, making a growth in four years of fully thirty-three per cent. The elements of growth which nature had thrown in the pathway of enterprise, began to be appreciated and to be utilized.

SPIRIT LAKE MASSACRE.

Although it is not the object of this work to publish a history of the city, there are some items that cannot be omitted, one of which is the Spirit Lake massacre, concerning which we will give a few of the more important facts.

In the month of February, 1857, a strolling band of Sioux Indians, numbering about seventy, including from twenty-five to thirty warriors, invaded the settlements on the Little Sioux River in Buena Vista and Clay counties, destroyed the cattle, horses and provisions of the settlers, and drove them from their homes at midnight to seek shelter with neighbors who were miles away. After destroying all the property they could find, and committing outrages too horrible to relate, they passed on up the Little Sioux to Lake Okoboji and Spirit Lake, in Dickinson county. Here on or about the 13th of March they first killed Mr. Gardner, his wife and son and took with them as a captive a daughter about fifteen years of age. They then attacked the dwelling of Mr. Luce, a son-in-law of Mr. Gardner, killing him, his wife and two children. They next attacked Mr. Mattock, about one mile from Gardner's, and killed Mattock, his wife and five children. Across the outlet of the lake from Mattock's was the house of Messrs. Granger, Snyder and Harriott, together with Joseph Harshman, a visitor from Emmett City. Here the Indians had some fighting to do, and from appearances a severe conflict must have taken place, and the four young men had probably gone to the relief of Mr. Mattock and his family. Signs of Indians having been killed or wounded were seen, and Mr. Harriott was

found in a sitting position in a snow bank, his Sharp's rifle broken and lying near him, and a Colt's revolver in his hand, only one barrel having been fired. The Indians next killed Mr. Howe and Mr. Noble and four children, taking Mrs. Thatcher and Mrs. Howe prisoners. Mr. Marble, living two miles north of Howe's, they killed, and took Mrs. Marble prisoner. Near the lake shore the bodies of Messrs. Clark and Lieu, of Waterloo, were found. Several others were found afterwards near the lakes. After the Indians had killed all the people in the vicinity of Spirit Lake, they crossed over the State line to Springfield, in Minnesota, and attacked the settlement there. The people were not taken unaware, having heard of the slaughter at the lakes. Here they first attacked the house of Mr. Stewart, killing him, his wife and two children. The citizens, on hearing the firing at Mr. Stewart's, rushed into the house of Wm. L. Church, now of Webster City, where they defended themselves bravely. Miss L. Swanger, a sister to Mrs. Church, ran bullets while Mrs. Church loaded the gun and fired at the Indians, one of whom, as he came from the stable with the harness on his arm, suddenly dropped his load and uttering a cry of pain disappeared. It is believed that he shortly after passed to "the happy hunting ground" of the Indians. The news of the massacre at the lakes was brought to Fort Dodge by Mr. Abner Bell and Mr. Williams, of Little Sioux River. Messengers were at once sent to Webster City and Homer for arms, ammunition and men to march to the relief of citizens on the frontier. The two places furnished forty men and Fort Dodge eighty, which were divided into three companies of forty men each and officers elected as follows: Chas.

B. Richards, Captain of Company A; John F. Duncombe, Captain of Company B, and J. C. Johnson, Captain of Company C, while Major William Williams had command of the battalion.

A young Indian by the name of Josh, who had lived with a Mr. Carter, of Emmett county, during the year 1856, came to him and divulged the plan of operation of the Indians, which was to come down the Des Moines River to the forks in Humboldt county, and kill and destroy everything on their march. He urged Mr. Carter to flee with his family. The volunteers, learning this, set out the morning of the 24th of March, and after a hard day's work through snowdrifts, facing a keen northwest wind, camped the first night on Badger creek. From there on to Granger's claim in Emmett county the troops traveled on foot, at times hauling the baggage wagons with ropes through ravines filled with snow, and at others making a raft to float across the men and accoutrements and swimming their horses, sleeping at night on the snow covered ground with their clothes frozen stiff. On Monday, the 30th, they met a party of fleeing settlers from Springfield, many of whom had been residents of this county, and upon learning that the soldiers from Fort Ridgely had scared the Indians away, they at once turned their attention to the relief of the sick and wounded, sharing

with them their provisions and blankets and sending them with an escort to the nearest settlement in Palo Alto county.

This done, a company of twenty-three volunteered from the main body to go to the lakes and bury the dead. They went and buried twenty-nine and started across the prairie for the Irish settlement in Palo Alto county, as it was then called. The snow having melted the prairie was covered with water. Coming to a large slough the company separated, some deciding to go one way and some another, and late at night all but two arrived at the settlement, a few with their limbs badly frozen. Two of the company, Captain J. C. Johnson, of Webster City, and Wm. Burkholder, of Fort Dodge, were lost upon the prairie. When last seen they were tearing up their blankets and binding them upon their feet, their boots frozen so hard that they could not get them on. Days, weeks and months were spent by their surviving friends in searching for them, and it was not until August, 1868, that their bones and their guns were found lying side by side, and within sight of the settlement. These relics were gathered up and brought to Fort Dodge, when one of the largest funerals ever held in the city attested the love and respect of the people.

THE MONUMENT.

In commemoration of this event the 25th General Assembly enacted a law for the erection of a suitable monument at Spirit Lake, on the ground where these scenes took place. A description of the monument is given below, for which we are indebted to the *Fort Dodge Chronicle*:

Governor Jackson appointed as commissioners: Hon. C. C. Carpenter, Hon. John F. Duncombe, Hon. R. A. Smith, Mrs. Abbie Gardner Sharpe and Hon. Charles Aldrich.

The commission proceeded to the performance of its duties practically and vigorously. Though given until the 4th of July, 1896, to complete the work, the structure was ready to turn over by the contractors early in the spring.

Speaking of the construction it may be said that in material and workmanship it is up to the best standards. The shaft is 55 feet in height, composed of Minnesota granite, with alternate sections highly polished. The base upon which the pile rests is 14x14 feet. The lower course in the shaft is 5x5 feet. The top is in the form of an arrow head. The inscriptions are upon bronze tablets, about 30x40 inches, even more durable than granite, and are given below.

The monument was erected by the Peterson Granite Company, of St. Paul, who have performed their contract with scrupulous fidelity. The location is a few feet south of the Gardner cabin, where two families were destroyed by the savages. The lot was a donation from the Okoboji South Beach Company. At a cost of \$4,500 the monument was erected, and it is the opinion of all in the least familiar with structures of this character that it is a fine showing for the money expended.

The commissioners are entitled to a great deal of credit for the manner in which they have performed their duties in this connection. Besides being qualified in a business and artistic sense for the duties imposed their connection with the bloody chapter in history hereby commemorated made the work of peculiar interest. Hon. John F. Duncombe was captain of one of the relief companies. Governor Carpenter marched in the ranks of that expedition, as did also Hon. R. A. Smith, whose home has ever since been in the midst of the scenes of the massacre. Mrs. Abbie Gardner Sharpe lost father, mother, sister and other relatives on the grounds occupied by the monument. Hon. Charles Aldrich is a pioneer editor of Northwestern Iowa who has always felt a deep interest in our historic events, and who is now giving all his time and energies to the preservation of Iowa history.

The following appears on the bronze tablets:

NORTH TABLET.

(Iowa Coat of Arms.)

WEST TABLET.

Roster of the Relief Expedition. Ft. Dodge, March 24, 1857. Major William Williams commanding.

COMPANY A.

C. B. Richards, Captain.	F. A. Stratton, First Lieutenant.	Solon Mason, Corporal.
L. K. Wright, Sergeant.		

PRIVATES.

W. E. Burkholder.	L. B. Ridgeway.	Angus McBane.
C. C. Carpenter.	R. A. Smith.	Michael Maher.
Julius Conrad.	O. S. Spencer.	W. P. Pollock.
— Chatterton.	Silas Vancleave.	B. F. Parmenter.
J. W. Dawson.	G. W. Brazee.	Winton Smith.
John Farney.	L. D. Crawford.	G. P. Smith.
Andrew Hood.	Henry Carse.	C. Stebbins.
Wm. McCauley.	Wm. Defore.	R. U. Wheelock.
E. Mahan.	Wm. Ford.	D. Westerfield.
W. F. Porter.	John Gales.	

COMPANY B.

J. F. Duncombe,	James Linn,	Thos. Calagan,
Captain.	First Lieutenant.	Corporal.
S. C. Stevens,	W. N. Koons,	
Second Lieutenant.	Sergeant.	

PRIVATES.

Jesse Addington.	O. C. Howe.	A. S. Johnson.
Hiram Benjamin.	D. F. Howell.	Daniel Morrissey.
Orlando Bice.	Jonas Murray.	A. H. Malcame.
A. E. Crouse.	G. F. McClure.	J. N. McFarland.
Michael Cavanaugh.	Michael McCarty.	John O'Laughlin.
John Heffley.	Robert McCormick.	Guernsey Smith.
A. Burch.	Daniel Okeson.	W. Searles.
D. H. Baker.	J. M. Thatcher.	W. B. Wilson.
Richard Carter.	John White.	Reuben Whetstone.
R. F. Carter.	Washington Wil-	
Jere Evans.	liams.	

COMPANY C.

J. C. Johnson,	J. N. Maxwell,	A. N. Hathaway,
Captain.	First Lieutenant.	Corporal.
F. B. Mason,	H. Hoover,	
Second Lieutenant.	Sergeant.	

PRIVATES.

Thos. Anderson.	J. C. Pemberton.	H. C. Hillock.
T. B. Bonebright.	Michael Sweeney.	E. D. Kellogg.
W. L. Church.	A. K. Tullis.	A. S. Leonard.
H. E. Dalley.	G. R. Bissell, Surg.	John Nowland.
John Gates.	James Brainard.	Alonzo Richardson.
James Hickley.	Sherman Cassady.	Patrick Stafford.
M. W. Howland.	Patrick Conlan.	N. V. Lucas.
W. K. Laughlin.	John Erie.	C. Sherman, Com'sy.
F. R. Moody.	Josiah Griffith.	

EAST TABLET.

The pioneer settlers named below were massacred by Sioux Indians, March 8-13, 1857. The barbarous work was commenced near this spot, and continued to a point north of Spirit Lake:

Robert Clark.	Philetus Howe.	Jackson A. Mattock.
Rowland Gardner.	Harvey Luce.	Robert Matthieson.
Francis M. Gardner.	Mary M. Luce.	Lydia Noble.
Rowland Gardner Jr.	Albert Luce.	Alvin Noble.
Carl Granger.	Amanda Luce.	John Noble.
Jos. Harshman.	Wm. Wood.	Enoch Ryan.
Isaac H. Harriott.	Wm. Marble.	Bertel E. Snyder.
Joel Howe.	James H. Mattock.	Joshua Stewart, wife
Millie Howe.	Mary M. Mattock.	and two children.
Jonathan Howe.	Alice Mattock.	Elizabeth Thatcher.
Sardis Howe.	Daniel Mattock.	Dora Thatcher.
Alfred Howe.	Agnes Mattock.	George Wood.
Jacob Howe.	Jacob M. Mattock.	

MEMORANDA.

Mrs. Margaret Ann Marble, Mrs. Lydia Noble, Mrs. Elizabeth Thatcher and Miss Abbie Gardner were carried into captivity. Mrs. Marble was rescued May 21, and Gardner June 27, 1857, through the efforts of Governor Sam Medary and Hon. Charles E. Flandrau, of Minnesota. Mrs. Noble and Mrs. Thatcher were murdered by the Indians.

Capt. J. C. Johnson, of Webster City, and Wm. E. Burkholder, of Fort Dodge, were frozen to death on the return march in Palo Alto county, April 4, 1857.

Persons who fled from the attack on Springfield, Minnesota, and were rescued by the relief expedition.

John Bradshaw, David Carver, Mrs. S. J. Church and two children, Eliza Gardner, Geo. Granger, Mrs. Harshman and children, Mr. Harshman (son of the preceding) and wife, Morris Markman, Mrs. William Nelson and child, Jareb Palmer, A. B. Shiegley, J. B. Skinner and wife, Mr. Smith and wife, Dr. E. B. N. Strong, wife and two children, John Stewart, Drusilla Swanger, J. B. Thomas, wife and five children.

THE CARDIFF GIANT.

Another incident of considerable interest in which Fort Dodge played an active part was the career of the Cardiff Giant, a brief sketch of which has been furnished us by one of the literary citizens of Fort Dodge, which is given below:

In Onandago Valley, shadowed by Bear Mountain, lies an obscure little farm which in 1869 suddenly sprang into world-wide notoriety. This was caused by the discovery, while digging a well, of an immense petrified man over ten feet in length. His colossal proportions and perfect physical development puzzled many noted scientists. Numerous theories were advanced by thousands of people who flocked to see the stone man.

His natural position and noble features convinced them that he had once been endowed with life and swayed by human emotions.

Learned writers pronounced the giant a mystery of antiquity which defied geology or archæology; but in time these impressions gave place to the conviction that the figure was a statue.

Peculiar marks similar to those found in gypsum rock dispelled any idea of petrification. The tracery of veins which had attracted so much attention proved to be but pencillings of limestone. An examination of New York quarries proved that no block ten feet long, the height of the giant, could have been obtained in that locality, and speculation became rife regarding the

foreigner's origin. Meanwhile, the owners of the farm were harvesting a crop of admittance fees at the tent where their Goliath held crowded receptions. Their era of prosperity, however, was suddenly terminated, owing to a habit which Fort Dodge business men have of keeping posted on current events. While Eastern newspapers enlarged upon the sensational discovery, several of our citizens recalled an incident, and followed a clew that had an important bearing upon the matter. Investigations resulted in a chain of evidence which conclusively proved that it was a fake and completely exposed it.

A block of gypsum had been quarried two miles south of Fort Dodge, hauled to Boone, Iowa, thence sent by rail to Chicago, where a clever artist worked for two months fashioning it after the human form. Encased in an iron box, marked "Finished marble", the fraud was shipped to Cardiff and buried by disguised men one dark, rainy night, on the bank of Onandago Creek, to be exhumed by chance (?) one year later, as we have chronicled.

REX.

While there are numerous other incidents of historical interest deserving of attention, we regret that our space will not permit our making further mention of them, so we have to leave that task, pleasant though it may be, to the historian, as it more properly belongs to him than the illustrator.



Yours very truly
Cyrus C. Carpenter

HON. CYRUS C. CARPENTER.
Ex-Governor of Iowa.

HON. CYRUS C. CARPENTER.

Cyrus C. Carpenter is a native of Susquehanna county, Pa., and was born on the 24th day of November, 1829. His parents were Ashabel and Amanda M. Carpenter, both of whom died before he was twelve years old. His grandfather, John Carpenter, was one of nine young men who, in 1789, left Attleborough, Mass., for the purpose of finding a home in the "new country," where they hoped to be able to purchase cheap lands. After various vicissitudes they located upon the spot which they called Harford, in North-eastern Pennsylvania, the township in which Cyrus was born. This location a hundred years ago was far from any other settlement, Wilkesbarre, in Wyoming valley, near the scene of the celebrated Indian massacre, being among the nearest, though fifty miles away. The place where these young Bay State men bought lands and settled was known for years as the "Nine Partners' Settlement." Here these hardy pioneers maintained their families and hewed themselves farms out of the wilderness, established schools, churches, and homes, with all the indices of civilized and Christian life. Aaron Thayer, the maternal grandfather of our subject, moved to this settlement some years later from Medway, Mass. The maiden name of Cyrus' mother was Amanda M. Thayer, who was of a family widely known in literature, statesmanship, and military affairs. Among the most distinguished of the family was Gen. Sylvanus Thayer, who is called the "father of the United States Military Academy", of which he was among the first graduates, and afterwards for many years its superintendent.

Cyrus was left an orphan before he was twelve years old. His first schooling was in country schools, which he was able to attend about three or four months in each year. Between times he earned enough money to provide for his attending an academy a little

more than a year. He taught school in his native State, and afterwards in the county of Licking, Ohio. In June, 1854, he reached the present capital of Iowa, then known as Fort Des Moines. He shortly afterwards started for Fort Dodge, which he reached with just half a dollar in his pocket, footing the entire distance. He frankly told the landlord of the hotel where he stopped of his straitened circumstances, offering to do any kind of labor until something should "turn up." On the evening of his arrival he heard a government contractor state that his chief surveyor had left him and that he was going out to find another. Young Carpenter's circumstances were so desperate that he at once offered his services to the gentleman. To the inquiry whether he was a surveyor, he answered that he understood the theory of surveying, but had had no experience in the field. His services were promptly accepted, with a promise of steady employment if he were found competent. The next morning he met the party and took command. When the first week's work was done he went to Fort Dodge to replenish his wardrobe. As he left, some of the men remarked that that was the last that would be seen of him. He was then of a slight build, jaded and torn by hard work, and, when he left the camp, so utterly tired out it is not surprising that the men who were inured to out-door life thought him completely used up. But they did not know their man. With the few dollars which he had earned he supplied himself with comfortable clothing, went back to his work on Monday morning and continued it until the contract was completed. The next winter he taught the first school opened in Fort Dodge. He afterwards established a land-agency, buying and selling lands for others, paying taxes, etc

A few years after he went to Fort Dodge he was elected surveyor of the county. In 1857 he was elected a representative to the General Assembly of the State from a district of nineteen counties, extending to the Minnesota line and the Missouri river. This General Assembly was the first under the amended constitution of the State. At the session of this body Mr. Carpenter served with distinguished credit. He there won the esteem and confidence of James W. Grimes, one of the most illustrious of Iowans, and ever after retained it.

Upon the outbreak of the rebellion Mr. Carpenter entered the military service as captain and commissary of subsistence, remaining until the close of the war, promoted in the meantime to Lieutenant-Colonel, and receiving also the brevet rank of Colonel. He served mostly on the staffs of Generals Rosecrans, Thomas, Dodge, and Logan. In 1866 he was elected Register of the State Land Office (an office since abolished), and reelected two years later. He was nominated on the first ballot by the Republican State Convention of 1871, receiving 750 votes, for the office of Governor, and was reelected in 1873. His administrations were especially distinguished by his able support of the State University and the Agricultural College.

He advanced the proposition in his first inaugural that the rates of charges for freights and passenger fares on the railroads should be subject to State control, a proposition which later came more conspicuously to the front in the so-called Granger law. This last was affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States in a suit which went up from this State. The Legislature placed \$10,000 at Gov. Carpenter's disposal for the prosecution of this suit. He employed Judge William H. Seevers to assist the Attorney General, Hon. M. E. Cutts, accomplishing the result, how-

ever, with the expenditure of only \$2,000. He appointed the first visiting committee to the Hospital for the Insane, consisting of Ex-Gov. Ralph P. Lowe of Keokuk, Dr. Luther L. Pease of Fort Dodge, and Mrs. C. B. Darwin of Burlington. This measure was bitterly fought in the Legislature, but afterward became very popular.

In June, 1873, Governor Carpenter delivered a long and masterly address before the Patrons of Husbandry of Iowa. It was full of happy suggestions.

At the expiration of his second term in the executive office, Governor Carpenter was appointed, without his knowledge of the design to do so, Second Controller of the United States Treasury. He resigned after holding that office about fifteen months. He was influenced to take this step at that time because another bureau officer was to be dismissed, as the head of the department held that Iowa had more heads of bureaus than she was entitled to, and his resigning an office of a higher grade saved a man who deserved to remain in government employ. He had, however, we believe, determined not to remain much longer in the public service under any circumstances. He was appointed by Governor Gear upon the first Board of Railroad Commissioners. This was in 1878. The same year he was elected to Congress (necessitating his resignation as Railroad Commissioner), and reelected two years later. His congressional career was a most successful one, meeting the highest expectations of his State and immediate constituency. While in Congress he originated the policy of establishing Experiment Stations in connection with the Agricultural Colleges. His bill, however, did not pass until the next session, when the proposition was reintroduced by his successor. He also introduced and secured the passage of the bill dividing the State into

two districts for the United States Courts. He was again chosen to the lower house of our State Legislature in the autumn of 1883. It is thus seen that the public life of Governor Carpenter has been both long and active. Until his retirement from the State Legislature, both at home and in Washington, he was largely and most honorably identified with the most important public measures of the times. No Iowa man had been more uninterruptedly trusted by the people and none was more truly useful. His record in public life, as well as his own personal character, will never suffer from the severest scrutiny.

Governor Carpenter has led a pure, true and upright life.

Of the many men who served as he did in the commissary department, some managed to save tens of thousands of dollars out of a salary of two thousand or three thousand dollars per annum. Men who "made something out of the army" are known to every reader of mature years. Governor Carpenter came out about as poor as he entered the army. While in it he was associated with men like Generals Dodge, Logan, Noyes, and Thomas, and enjoyed their fullest confidence, and he retains the warm friendship of all of them who are yet living.

He has always been a diligent and careful reader

and student. It is doubtful if he ever sat down to seriously consider the subject of money-making, but, on the contrary, has always been ready to divide his last dollar with the destitute.

In 1889 he was appointed by President Harrison postmaster at Fort Dodge, discharging the routine duties of that office with the same care and fidelity as has marked his entire career.

He was married to Miss Susan C. Burkholder in 1864. They have no children. Governor Carpenter's home is an ideal one. Mrs. Carpenter is a lady of rare intelligence and amiability, a cheery companion, a helpmeet indeed. Their home is a pleasant one to visit, as all who cross their threshold bear abundant testimony.

His State papers are among the best that have been produced in Iowa, and they, as well as all his other public efforts, betray the workings of the mind of a profound thinker and a close and accurate reasoner. Cyrus C. Carpenter is a philosophical statesman, and as such has few equals in the State of Iowa.

He has been a Republican ever since the organization of the party, coming into it from the Whig party, and acting with the advanced element in it, being among the first to favor emancipation, manhood suffrage, and now universal suffrage.



RESIDENCE OF HON. CYRUS C. CARPENTER.
Ex-Governor of Iowa.

HON. JOHN F. DUNCOMBE.

John F. Duncombe was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, October 22, 1831. His parents lived on a farm, where Mr. Duncombe spent the early part of his life. At the age of 16 years he commenced teaching school. He taught in Waterford Academy three winters, after which he attended college at the Alleghany College, at Meadville, Pa., where he completed the course and then graduated at the Central College at Danville, Ky., before he was 21 years of age. He had commenced reading law at Meadville before the completion of his college course, in the office of H. A. Richmond, and completed his law studies at Erie, Pa., in the office of John C. Marshall and John M. Vincent. He was married in December, 1852, to Miss Carrie Perkins, daughter of Dr. Perkins, of Erie, Pa. Mrs. Duncombe died at her home in the year 1854.

Mr. Duncombe came to Fort Dodge, Iowa,

in April, 1855, and immediately began the practice of law in connection with a real estate office.

He was married to Miss Mary A. Williams, daughter of Major Williams, the first Mayor of Fort Dodge, and original proprietor of the town, on the 10th day of May, 1859.

He has been very active and influential in political circles.

On the 10th of August, 1859, he was nominated State Senator at Sac City, Iowa. He secured the election, and was elected a second time. He was in the Legislature at the time when the revision of the code was made in 1860.

He was reelected to the Legislature in 1872 and again in 1880. He was repeatedly nominated for the office of Judge of Supreme Court, Lieutenant-Governor and U. S. Representative.

He has three times been elected as regent of the State University, the last time being elected by a Republican Legislature. For ten years of



HON. JOHN F. DUNCOMBE.



MRS. MARY (WILLIAMS) DUNCOMBE.



RESIDENCE OF HON. JOHN F. DUNCOMBE.

his life he was lecturer on Railroad Law in the Law Department of the State University, but finally resigned on account of the work conflicting with his business.

He also received the title of LL. D. by Griswold College. He was chairman of the Democratic Convention which nominated Horace Greeley in 1872. He was chairman of the Democratic delegation to Chicago in 1896, but resigned when asked to mention the name of Horace Boies as candidate for the presidency.

In business affairs Mr. Duncombe has been very active, and is the originator and promoter of a number of the principal industries in Fort Dodge and Webster county, having organized four different Coal Companies, being constantly engaged in coal-mining enterprises from the year 1864 to 1886, having disposed of the most of his mining interests at about that time.

He organized the Duncombe Stucco Co., which commenced operations in 1889 and which

is now one of the largest institutions in the Northwest. The land on which it is located belonged to Mr. Duncombe since 1855. He is also owner of the Duncombe Hotel, a house which is well known to the traveling public and which needs no commendation. As an attorney he has very few equals in the profession. He has a large local practice, in addition to which he has been District Attorney for the Illinois Central Railroad Co. from 1867 to the present time. He organized the Mason City-Fort Dodge Railroad, and is still attorney for the company. He is also local attorney for the C. R. I. & P. R. R.

To Mr. and Mrs. Duncombe have been born seven children, two of whom were buried at an early age. Their two sons, William E. and Charles F., prominent business men of Fort Dodge, were born in the first house built in the place. Three daughters are still living—Mary A., wife of William S. Kenyon, of the firm of Duncombe & Kenyon; Miss Gertrude and Miss J. Augustine Duncombe, the two latter being in

Germany with their mother, completing their education.

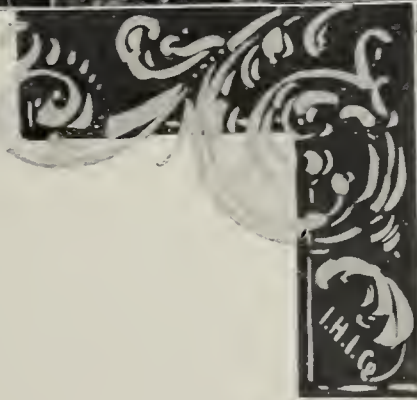
Mr. Duncombe has been in all so thoroughly identified with the growth of Fort Dodge that his name is indelibly stamped upon its history, and he may now enjoy the gratification of realizing the fact that the prosperous, flourishing city in which he lives has in a great measure been brought to its present magnitude and importance through his influence.

Mr. Duncombe is a great lover of the beautiful, and has surrounded himself and his home with every comfort and luxury possible. His home is one of the really beautiful places in Fort Dodge. The natural fitness of the site of his residence for the purpose is

extraordinary, and Mr. Duncombe has added every conceivable feature for the purpose of beautifying his home, sparing neither expense, labor, nor care.

The residence is built of gypsum rock, and presents a truly beautiful appearance through the interstices in the foliage which surrounds it. The grounds are laid out in the most admirable style, with drives and walks among the trees, which are of numerous varieties and afford the most grateful shade in the summer season, and in winter most excellent protection from winds and storms.

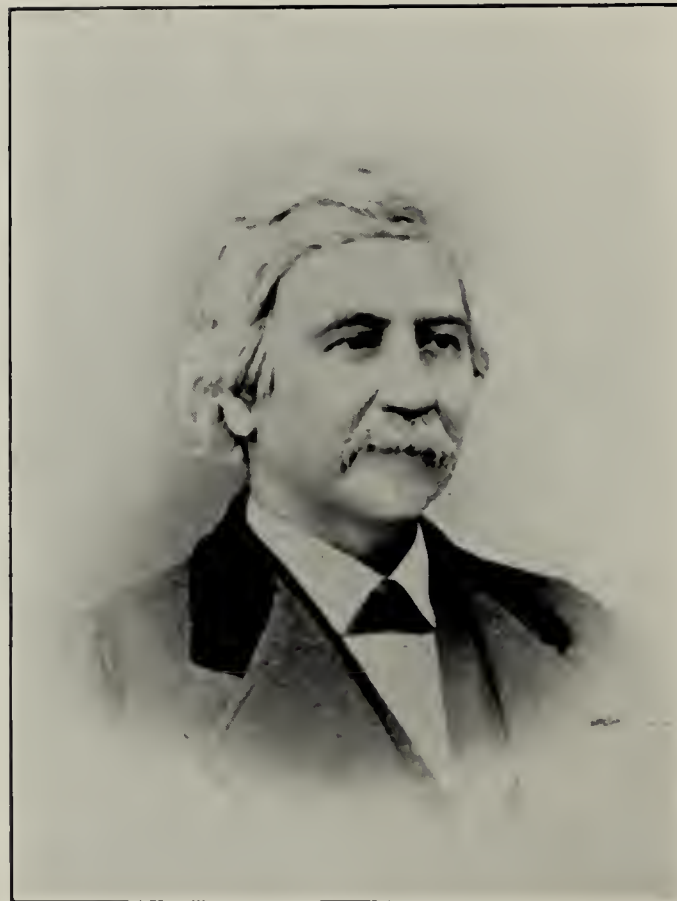
Among other attractions of the place, is a beautiful park of several acres, in which are placed a large herd of deer. The deer park being located on one of the pleasantest streets in the city, it affords a great degree of enjoyment to those passing by, impressing one with the feeling that there is a remnant of frontier life still left in Fort Dodge, despite the unmistakable evidences on every side of the existence of a high state of civilization.



VIEW OF GROUNDS AND DEER PARK OF MR. JOHN F. DUNCOMBE.



MRS. A. C. MESERVEY.



HON. W. N. MESERVEY.

JUDGE WM. N. MESERVEY.

The subject of this sketch was born November 16, 1820, in Dearborn county, Ind. When about ten years of age he removed with his parents to Cincinnati, O., where he received his common-school education. After leaving the common school he engaged with a wholesale dry-goods store of that city, and there remained until twenty years of age, when he returned to his native State and began to read and study law with Amos Lane, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., where he remained until the completion of his legal education, when he returned to Cincinnati, and was admitted to the bar in 1843. Soon

after this he removed to New Orleans, and practiced law in that place for about two years, when he returned North and located in Clinton, Ill., in 1845, where he remained until 1854, when he came to Webster county and located at Homer, then the county seat. At the time of the removal of the county seat to Fort Dodge, he being county judge, removed with his family to that place, where he was reëlected and served another term as judge and where he resided until the time of his death, September 21, 1888. He was married December 27, 1847, to Miss Amanda C. Robbins, of Clinton, De-

Witt county, Ill. She was born in Campbell county, Ky., November 17, 1829, and came to DeWitt county with her father and settled there in the fall of 1835, her mother having died before their departure from Kentucky.

Mr. Meservey was raised and educated a Democrat, and was one of that party's strongest supporters until the civil war, when he changed his political views and was ever after one of the strongest and most active Republicans. In 1862 he was appointed to a position in the United States Treasury Department and sta-

tioned at Monroe, La., where he remained about four years, returning to Fort Dodge at the close of the war. He soon assumed the editorial control of the Fort Dodge *Messenger*, which he conducted with great ability until the summer of 1874, when he transferred his charge to Albert and Paulina Swalm. In 1877 he took editorial charge of the Webster County *Gazette*, and from that time until his death he was actively engaged in the editorial work of the building up of that paper.



HOMESTEAD OF MRS. A. C. MESERVEY.

Erected 1858.

HON. LORENZO S. COFFIN.

Lorenzo S. Coffin, one of the earliest and most widely known pioneers of Webster county, with the history of which he has been identified ever since its organization, was born in Alton, Stafford county, New Hampshire, April 10, 1823, and is a son of Stephen and Deborah (Philbrook) Coffin.

The Coffin family are of English descent, and early settlers of Massachusetts, the grandfather of our subject having moved to New Hampshire at an early day, where he settled on a farm, on which Stephen and Lorenzo were born.

Stephen Coffin was a Baptist clergyman, and died in Dover many years ago. Lorenzo was the only son of his mother. His educational advantages in early life were very limited, but later the family removed to Walboro, and here he had the opportunity of attending the academy for a short time. His mother died when he was but fourteen years old, after which time his home had less attractions for him. He remained at home until he became of age, when he began to work for farmers in the neighborhood. He saved enough money to enable him to devote his time to study for awhile, until he had prepared himself to teach, which pursuit he followed for some time. At that time Oberlin College was one of the most popular schools of the day, and Mr. Coffin went there with the intention of pursuing an extended course of study, but after remaining about a year and a half, and in the meantime having been married to Miss Cynthia T. Curtis, they went to Gauga county, where they both engaged as teachers in the Gauga Seminary. James A. Garfield and his future wife, Lucretia Rudolph, were at that time students in the school, and it is here that they first met. They

remained here some time, but in the winter of 1854-55, owing to the failing health of Mrs. Coffin, they were induced to give up teaching, when he came West to Iowa, and being pleased with the country and having faith in the future prosperity of Webster county, determined to make his future home here. He accordingly made a claim on a quarter section of land where he now lives, and purchased it of the Government when it came into the market. Since then he has added to this from time to time, until he has now 720 acres of land, all equal to the best to be found in Iowa. His home has been beautified and improved in every way, until it is one of the most delightful and attractive spots imaginable. Nature has done much toward making it desirable as a home, and the thoughtful care and skill of its owner, in addition to this, have made it all that could be desired. A beautiful stream (the north branch of the Lizzard) winds its way through the farm, its banks are skirted with timber of numerous varieties of trees, which afford shelter for the stock, timber for farm use, besides adding beauty to the landscape. Numerous springs of water are found on the farm, by which the stream is fed, and near the brow of the hill, where Mr. Coffin decided to erect his buildings, is a large spring of purest water, which flows continually winter and summer, affording an abundant supply of water for the large herds of choice stock kept on the farm at all times.

The farm, widely known as "Willowedge Farm," is now chiefly devoted to the production of fine stock. Mr. Coffin owns one of the largest and choicest herds of Shorthorn cattle in the West, usually keeping on hand from 150 to 200 or more cattle. He also breeds



HON. L. S. COFFIN.



VIEWS FROM "WILLOWEDGE" STOCK FARM, OWNED BY HON. L. S. COFFIN.

Residence.

Barnyard.

Grain Stacks.

Flock of Oxford Down Sheep.

for the market Poland China hogs and Oxford Down sheep, generally keeping about 300 to 400 of the former and about 200 or more of the latter.

A visitor to Fort Dodge should not consider his visit complete until he has been to "Willowedge Farm," which is but a half hour's ride to the northwest of Fort Dodge. All who improve the opportunity of visiting the place always feel amply rewarded. The most liberal hospitality is extended to all—to strangers as well as to acquaintances of the family. Especially enjoyable is a visit to the farm in summer or autumn, when nature is decked in her most gorgeous garb, when the woodland resounds with the songs of birds, and flocks and herds graze in contentment on the meadow, or stand knee-deep in the cooling water neath the shade of some overhanging tree.

One particularly interesting feature of "Willowedge" is the Coffin Chapel, a room adjoining the residence, where religious services—preaching and Sunday-school—are held every Sunday afternoon, in which the neighbors participate. The services are held in the afternoon, that they may not conflict with the services held in the city. Owing to Mr. Coffin's absence from home a greater part of the time, he very seldom fills the pulpit in the Chapel, but it is generally filled by some pastor from the city, who take turns in preaching here, the services being undenominational. The idea of the Chapel was original with Mr. Coffin. In the early years of his residence in Webster county he devoted much time to preaching in districts where there was no minister, often driving thirty or forty miles to his appointments on Sunday, and returning in time to begin work on the farm early Monday morning. These services he rendered gratuitously for humanity's sake, he having never received more than \$10.00 for services

of this kind. But as time passed and the country became more thickly settled and few districts or neighborhoods being without a preacher, Mr. Coffin, not being connected with any church, and still desiring to have religious services which he and his family might attend, instituted the Chapel, which is so largely attended every Sunday afternoon. The Chapel is provided with a library for the Sunday-school, which was donated by Mr. Coffin, and to which he makes liberal contributions from time to time. His daughter, Mrs. Carrie Rutledge, is very active in connection with this work, and devotes to it a great amount of time and attention.

But to resume the narrative: Shortly after settling on his farm, April 20, 1856, Mrs. Coffin died, no children having been born to them. He was married again in 1857 to Miss Mary Chase, of Orleans county, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Coffin have had three children, only one of whom is now living, Carrie C., wife of J. J. Rutledge. One child died in early infancy, and Kitty May died at the age of fourteen years.

Mr. Coffin was for many years well known to the readers of the Fort Dodge *Messenger* as an editor, presiding over the agricultural department of that paper. He was for many years an active member of the State Agricultural Society, and has done much toward the advancement of agricultural interests in the State. But for some time past, although his interest in the work has never abated, the demands made upon him in the fields of labor have made it impracticable for him to devote so much time and attention to the work as formerly.

Mr. Coffin, in the year 1883, was appointed by Governor Sherman to fill the vacancy on the Railroad

Commission, caused by the retirement of Hon. James Wilson, which position he filled until the expiration of the term in 1885, when he was reelected, and served until the year 1888. It was during this period that Mr. Coffin became interested in that which he is now making his life work: of promoting the happiness and improving the condition of railroad men.

Mr. Coffin, in speaking of his experience, says: "It seems, as I look back through the years of my past life, that I can see the guiding of a Divine providence bringing me to the position where I might realize the condition of the great multitude of suffering, helpless men, the misery of whose condition seemed to be growing worse every day, with no indication or hope of its growing better, and as I occupied the position of Railroad Commissioner, receiving reports continually from all over the State, and the United States, of the terrible slaughter and crippling of the railroad men, I then for the first time saw the need for work in this field, and determined by the help of God to do something to alleviate the suffering of those men."

He then immediately began to investigate more fully the conditions and surroundings of the railroad men of the country, and to agitate the subject of the automatic brake and car-coupler, and finally succeeded in securing the enactment of the law requiring them to be placed on all cars, which was passed by the Iowa State Legislature in 1888.

He also secured the enactment of the National law, which was passed by Congress March 2, 1893. In 1890 he commenced the work of founding a home for infirm and disabled railroad men, giving as much time as possible to this work, aside from the time required for securing the enactment of the laws above referred to.

He is the president of the organization, having

held that position since its inception, all responsibility of the work resting upon him.

The object of the work is to provide a home for disabled and infirm railroad men. The home is located at Highland Park, Ill., near Chicago. All railroad men are eligible as members, and the only requirements are that they contribute as much as "the expense of one cigar a day." This entitles any man in the employ of the railroad, in case of accident or inability, to a good home for life, containing all the necessities and comforts of life. Work is now in progress toward securing a building fund, and it is hoped in the near future to have commodious and substantial buildings of their own, at some point to be decided upon.

In connection with his other work, Mr. Coffin is doing much useful service by what is known as his White Button work. He has devoted much time to the cause of temperance, and in his travels he keeps a supply of these buttons, which bear the initials R. R. T. A. (Railroad Temperance Association) in black on a white ground. These he furnishes gratuitously to all who will promise to wear one and abstain from the use of liquor. He spends much time in Y. M. C. A. work, giving an address to a men's meeting almost every Sunday.

In closing, we will add that Mr. Coffin says that he wishes to devote the remainder of his life to work for railroad men, as he thinks this his mission.

He is greatly interested in securing the enactment of a Sunday law, and devotes much time to this work.

Mr. Coffin is now in the 74th year of his age, but nevertheless retains the full vigor and strength of manhood, and still looks forward to many years of activity in his chosen work; and it is the sincere hope of his many friends that this may prove to be the case.



MRS. MARY C. COFFIN.



MRS. CARRIE (COFFIN) RUTLEDGE.



HON. A. M. DAWLEY.



MRS. ELLEN P. DAWLEY.

HON. A. M. DAWLEY.

A. M. Dawley was born on the 19th day of May, 1830, at Chillicothe, Ross county, Ohio. When a young man he removed to La Salle, Ill., where he spent some time in the study of the law. In February, 1855, he married Miss Ellen Parkes of Dexter, Maine, and moved to Fort Dodge on the seventh day of April following. Mr. Dawley was the first justice of the peace in Wahkonsa Township, which included the town of Fort Dodge. After his arrival in Fort Dodge, he engaged in the mercantile business, having had experience in selling goods at Ripley, Ohio, before coming West. In the fall of 1857 he sold out his store with the purpose of following the bent of his nature, by pursuing the study and the practice of law. He subsequently was appointed Register of the United States Land Office at Fort Dodge, continuing in the office from 1869 to

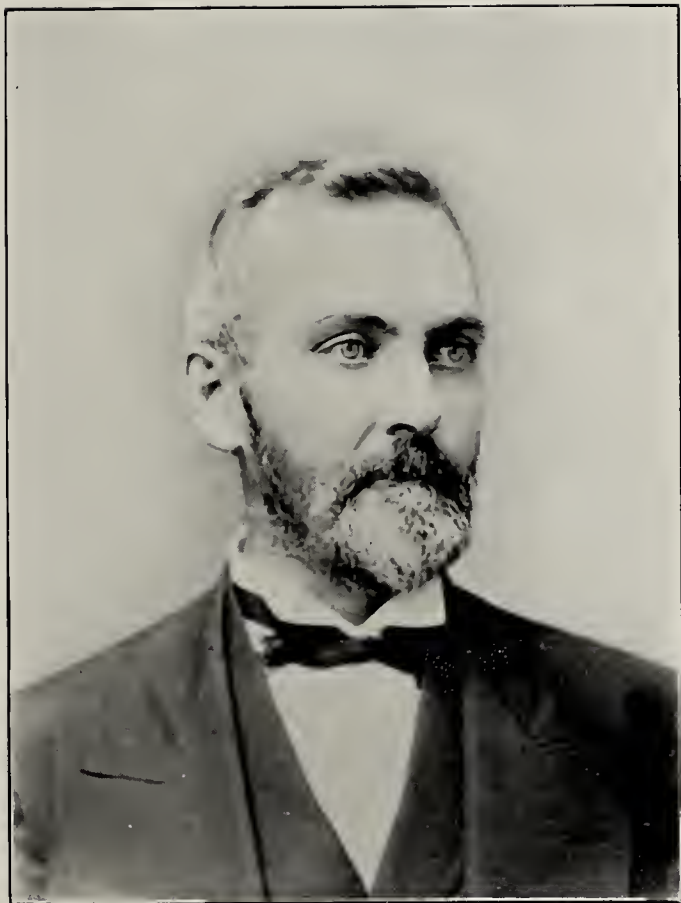
1870. He also opened, and for a time cultivated, a large farm three miles north of Fort Dodge. But during the later years of his life he devoted himself to the profession of the law and kindred occupations. The last years of his life were employed in aiding to secure legislation in behalf of the Des Moines River land settlers. His interest in this business kept him the greater part of his time in Washington City, where he died very suddenly on the 24th day of February, 1885. The River Land bill, for which he had labored so long and zealously, passed the House of Representatives the day before his death.

Mr. Dawley was a man of great force of character, was a forcible public speaker, was a man of intense convictions, a good neighbor and a patriotic and public-spirited citizen.

MR. ANGUS McBANE.

Angus McBane was for more than thirty years one of the foremost citizens of Fort Dodge. He was a native of Columbia county, Ohio, and of sturdy Scotch stock. In his youth he passed through most of the experiences of pioneer life in the West, among them a trip down the Mississippi river to New Orleans on a flat-boat, an overland trip to California in 1850, and service in the relief company which marched to the aid of the Spirit Lake settlers at the time of the massacre of 1857. Returning from California to Pittsburg, Pa., he came from there to Fort Dodge in June, 1855, and entered a general land and banking business with Messrs. William and

Robert Wilson and Mr. W. Marlatt, under the firm name of Wilsons, McBane & Co. Fort Dodge was then a village of not more than two hundred inhabitants. From that time to the time of his death he was a leading factor in the business life and growth of the town. He was continuously in the banking business, most of the time in the firm of McBane & Grant, and as president of the Merchants' Bank. His career demonstrated him to be a financier not merely of great prudence, but of uncommon sagacity. He achieved success by energy, persistency and courage, led by a practical wisdom which was never at fault. His ventures as a young man



MR. ANGUS MCBANE.



MRS. E. MCBANE.



RESIDENCE OF MRS. E. MCBANE.

were carried out successfully, and when he came to Fort Dodge he had laid the foundations of a substantial fortune. The early years of his life in Iowa were years of general business depression and of great hardships and loss to investors, as for many years following 1857 Western lands were almost unsalable. The country was prostrate, and financial institutions were unable to stand the strain. Mr. McBane went successfully through those trying times, saving his property and meeting his obligations as few were able to do, and from that time on his business career was one of steady prosperity. He was known to all of the early settlers, not

only of Webster county, but of Northwestern Iowa, and his character and business judgment commanded the highest respect of all. He was a man of kind heart and generous sympathies, lenient and forbearing in his financial dealings, as well as scrupulously just in all his relations.

He had firm faith in the future of Fort Dodge, and his courage, foresight and enterprise greatly promoted the early growth of the city. Mr. McBane was married in 1858 to Miss Elizabeth McLaughlin, of Hamilton county, Iowa, to which happy union were born four sons and three daughters. Mrs. McBane is still a resident of Fort Dodge.

MR. A. J. HAVILAND.

Andrew J. Haviland was born in Pawlings, Dutchess county, N. Y., October 18, 1820. When a boy he served an apprenticeship to a carriage-maker, and after mastering his trade at Fish-kill, N. Y., he moved to New York city, where he worked at his trade until the spring of 1844, when he moved West and located at Princeton, Ill., and followed his trade and also engaged in contracting and building till the fall of 1855, when he came to Webster county and located in Cooper Township. He hired out the farm till the fall of 1861, when he built a house and moved his family to the city, where he resided until the time of his death. He established the Fort Dodge Nursery in 1857, and continued in that business the remainder of his life as a pomologist and horticulturist. He was well known over the entire Northwest, and was an authority on all subjects pertaining to his business. He was a prominent member of the State Horticultural Society, and

was a director of the society at the time of his death. He was married in 1852 to Miss Mary Colby, of Manchester, Vt., who moved to Chicago with her parents in 1843. Mr. Haviland died at his home in Fort Dodge March 9, 1888, and now rests in Oakland Cemetery.

Mr. Haviland was a man of the strictest integrity and one of the most amiable of men, and many of the early settlers of Fort Dodge and Webster county still hold his memory dear.

His wife and four children still survive him. Mrs. Haviland still lives at the old homestead, where have been spent so many delightful hours in times past.

Accompanying this sketch are portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Haviland, and views of the residence and the "Evergreens", formerly used as a nursery. It is nicely kept, and is one of the most delightful spots to be found in or around Fort Dodge.



MR. A. J. HAVILAND.



MRS. MARY B. HAVILAND.



"THE EVERGREENS," OWNED BY MRS. MARY B. HAVILAND.
Formerly used as Nursery by Mr. A. J. Haviland. (Drawn by Charles F. Wilcox.)



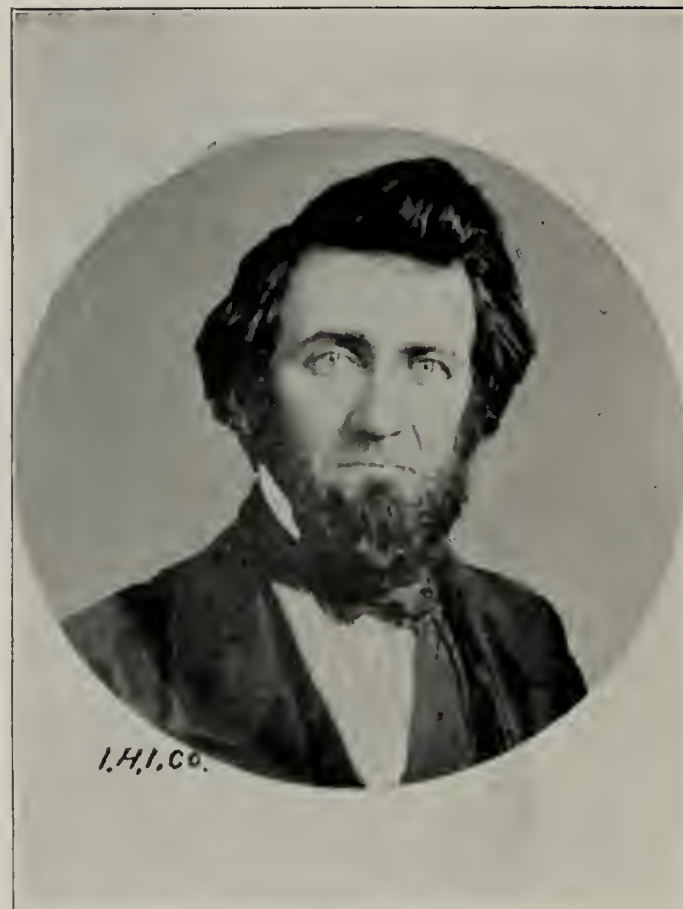
RESIDENCE OF MRS. A. J. HAVILAND.

Homestead in 1858.

Homestead in 1896.



MRS. ADELINE M. SWAIN.



MR. JAMES SWAIN.

MRS. ADELINE M. SWAIN.

Mrs. Adeline (Morrison) Swain was born in Bath, N. H., May 25, 1820. Her education was obtained in the public school, at home with her father and at Newbury Seminary at Newbury, Vt.

In 1838 she was elected preceptress and teacher of drawing and painting and modern languages in Troy Conference Academy at West Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

From 1843 till the time of her marriage she held the same position in Nunda Literary Institute, Nunda, N. Y. Mrs. Swain never gave up her literary and artistic pursuits. Soon after coming to Fort Dodge she organized a class of young ladies in French and higher English branches, and gave lessons on the piano and in oil painting. Some of her pupils are now taking

rank in the world as artists of merit. For several years she had charge of the Children's Lyceum. In 1881 Mrs. Swain was nominated by the Greenback party for State Superintendent of Public Instruction—the first woman whose name was ever placed on a State ticket. In 1884 she was one of the delegates-at-large to the National Convention of the Greenback party held at Indianapolis.

For forty years Mrs. Swain has been an earnest advocate of woman's political equality, and at the National Suffrage convention held at Atlanta, Ga., she was elected honorary vice-president for life. For the past twelve years Mrs. Swain's home has been at Odin, Ill., with her brother, Hon. N. B. Morrison.

MR. JAMES SWAIN.

James Swain was born in New Hampshire September 21, 1816. When quite young his parents came to Nunda, N. Y. Mr. Swain received his education in the public school and at Genesee College at Lima, N. Y., where he graduated in 1838. He then engaged in mercantile business. In June, 1846, Mr. Swain was married to Miss Adeline, daughter of Dr. M. F. Morrison, at the home of her parents in Bath, N. H. In 1854 Mr. and Mrs. Swain moved to Buffalo, N. Y., and in 1858 to Fort Dodge, Ia., where, in due time, Mr. Swain engaged in the wholesale and retail drug business. He built and occupied, till his death, the house now owned and occupied by Mr. Webb Vincent. Mr. Swain and Mrs. Swain were charter members of the First Spiritualist Society of Fort Dodge. Mr. Swain died December 27, 1877.

MR. ALBERT MORRISON.

Mr. Morrison was born in Bath March 7, 1818. He received his education in the public school, Newbury Seminary, and the Troy Conference Academy at West Poultney, Vt.

He was engaged in railroad business for some years, both as civil engineer and contractor. He came to Fort Dodge in 1855, was land agent and surveyor, laying out town lots and opening new streets.

He was married in 1859 to Miss Elizabeth Rosecrans of Hammondsport, N. Y.

They have two surviving children—Mrs. Edward Mitchell of Lehigh, Iowa, and Mrs. J. F. Drake of Fort Dodge. Mr. Morrison died March 30, 1885.



MR. ALBERT MORRISON.



MRS. A. L. MORRISON.



MRS. PAULINE E. BEECHER.

MR. HEZEKIAH BEECHER AND MRS.
PAULINE E. BEECHER.

Hezekiah Beecher was born in New Haven county, Conn., in 1828. He received his academic education at Cheshire Academy, graduating with honor after a course of three years. Soon after he entered Yale College, graduating from the law department in 1852. Then he entered the law office of G. H. Hollister in Litchfield, Conn., remaining there till the fall of 1855, when he removed to Iowa, settling in Fort Dodge and engaging in the practice of his profession. He held many places of trust, was twice elected Mayor of the city. He was for a number of years associated in his law business with Hon. John F. Duncombe. In the spring of 1886 he removed with his family to Redfield, S. D., receiving soon after an appointment from the Governor of Clerk of Court, which position he held up to the time of his death, in March,



MRS. MARGARET GARMOE.

1887. He was married in 1858 to Pauline E., youngest daughter of Dr. Moses F. Morrison, of Bath, N. H. She received her earlier education at the academy in her native town, finishing her course at Baldwin University, near Cleveland, O.

Six children were born to them, five still surviving. Eugenia J. is the wife of Hon. C. T. Howard of Redfield, S. D. Albert M. graduated with high honor from the U. S. Naval Academy, and is now a lieutenant in the service. Harriet W. and Henry Lee, who is agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co., reside with their mother in Redwood Falls, Minn. James S., the youngest, is a freshman in the State University at Minneapolis.

MRS. MARGARET GARMOE.

Mrs. Margaret Garmoe was born in North Carolina November 7, 1828. When five years of age she, with her father's family, moved to

near Ottumwa, Ia., and settled on a farm. Soon after her father (Hugh Sherrill) sold his farm and settled near Des Moines, Ia., where he died in 1849. His wife, Ann Sutton Sherrill, survived him several years, dying in Polk county, Ia., in her sixty-fifth year. The family consisted of six sons and five daughters. The two oldest sons, Franklin and Hugh, never settled in Iowa. They served in the Rebel army, Hugh being killed while in the Confederate service in Missouri. Elisha C., John Wesley and William H. served during the war in the 23d Iowa Infantry. All three returned from the war, but Elisha C. died soon after from disease contracted while in the Union service. Mrs. Garmoe was married June 28, 1848, to Philemon Johnson, a brother of W. W. Johnson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio. Mr. Johnson was born in Muskingom county, O., September 9, 1821. In 1851

they came to Webster county and settled on a farm near Homer. He sold his farm a short time before his death and bought property in Homer, and also farm land near that town, which was then the county seat. He died November 17, 1854, leaving his wife and two children: Roice W., who was born October 31, 1850, and died March 24, 1882, in Los Angeles, Cal., and Julia A. E., who was born April 5, 1853, and died November 13, 1866, in Fort Dodge. Soon after the death of her husband Mrs. Johnson moved to Homer, where she was married to Mr. Garmoe November 23, 1856.

Mrs. Garmoe has, from her childhood, been a member of the M. E. Church, and she is still one of the most active, consistent and influential members of the First M. E. Church of Fort Dodge, Ia.



RESIDENCE OF MR. ISAAC GARMOE.



MR. HENRY BURKHOLDER.



MRS. M. R. BURKHOLDER.

MR. AND MRS. HENRY BURKHOLDER.

Henry Burkholder was born in Lancaster county, Pa., January 20, 1805, and died at Fort Dodge December 18, 1880. Martha (Rutter) Burkholder was born March 30, 1807, in Lancaster county, Pa., and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Susan C. Carpenter, in Des Moines, January 11, 1876, during the residence of Gov. C. C. Carpenter in that city, and was buried beside her husband in Oakland Cemetery at Fort Dodge.

They moved from Pennsylvania to Holmes county, Ohio, in 1842, and from there to Fort Dodge in February, 1857.

They were among the pioneer settlers in Fort Dodge, and passed through the hardships incident to pioneer life in the West. There were

added to these hardships many sorrows. One son, Wm. E., was lost in the Spirit Lake expedition, which went to the relief of the settlers at the time of the Spirit Lake massacre. Another, Numa Barton, was killed at the battle of Winchester during the rebellion, and another, Henry, was a passenger on the Steamer America, which burned on the Ohio river, between Cincinnati and Louisville, in which disaster he perished.

Mr. Burkholder was a lover of trees, and was among the first of the pioneer settlers at Fort Dodge to plant the forest trees which to-day add so much to the beauty of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Burkholder were industrious, economical and generous-hearted people, and to this day are held in loving remembrance by the older inhabitants of Fort Dodge.

MR. JOHN D. STROW.

James R. and John D. Strow, brothers, were born in Weatherford, Widison county, Vt., the former June 19, 1820, and the latter April 11, 1831. In the year 1851 they moved to New York city, where they were both admitted to the bar and practiced law until their removal to Fort Dodge in August, 1855, where they engaged in the real estate business, which they followed in partnership till the death of the older brother, who died August 17, 1889, surviving but a short time his wife and two children.

John D., the younger, still lives, and although he has not been very actively engaged in business for a great many years, he gives his personal attention to his business, which he conducts in a very creditable manner. He was married in Fort Dodge to Miss Maria B. Fox, sister of Mrs. James R. Strow, December 31, 1856. To them have been born four children, all of whom are still living. It may be of interest to some to add that Mr. and Mrs. Strow were the first couple to be married in Fort Dodge.



MRS. M. B. STROW.



MR. J. D. STROW.



DR. W. L. NICHOLSON.



MRS. ANNA J. NICHOLSON.

DR. W. L. NICHOLSON.

Dr. W. L. Nicholson was born in Tipperary county, Ireland, in 1832. When 21 years of age he came to America and settled in Quebec for a short time. He then went to Lewistown, N. Y., and from there moved westward and settled in Fort Dodge in 1855, when he began to lay the foundation of and to build up the extensive medical practice which he enjoyed until his death. He was among the first to join the army in 1862. He entered the 32d Iowa Regiment as first lieutenant, and was afterwards appointed surgeon of the 29th Iowa, and was mustered out bearing the rank of lieutenant-colonel. December 29, 1864, he was married at Cedar Rapids, Ia., to Miss Anna Leonard, a native of Ireland. She came to America when quite young, with an older brother. She died in 1874, leaving her husband and one son, W. L. Nicholson, Jr. The doctor was later married to Miss Sarah Sherman, who still survives him. He also had one daugh-

ter, Anna, by his second wife. Anna is still living with her mother.

Dr. Nicholson was of an historic family, and we give below a description of the coat-of-arms and crest bestowed upon his grandfather.

For valiant service done on the field of Hastings by the Danish Knight Ralph Nikelsen, William, Duke of Normandy and King of England, bestowed on him this surcoat of arms: A lion rampant surmounting a shield bearing three suns, two bars ermine and three bars azure with the motto: *Fide et Honore* (Faith and Honor).

Ralph Nikleson also obtained from the King a grant of land in England. His descendant, Thibault Jean Nikleson, accompanied Henry the Second to Ireland in the first invasion of that country, but no permanent settlement was made there until 1645 A. D., when Robert Nicholson, captain of horse in the army of Cromwell, was by the said Cromwell granted lands in the said counties of Tipperary and Waterford.

MR. E. E. PRUSIA.

E. E. Prusia was born in Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1835. Mrs. E. E. Prusia was born in Springfield, Vt., in 1842.

Mr. Prusia moved with his step-father, Mr. Geo. Klinedob (his father having died when he was only three months old), to Peru, Ind., when he was eleven years old, and was at once assigned a bench in his father's shoe-shop. In 1849 he moved with his father to Des Moines, Ia., where he continued his work, shoemaking. He studied at leisure moments and recited lessons one hour each day, from two to three in the afternoon, to Mr. A. J. Stevens, a private banker.

In 1852 Mr. Klinedob sold all his interest in Des Moines and started with his yoke of oxen overland across the plains for California, leaving his wife, Mr. Prusia's mother, at home with him.

It was a big responsibility for a lad of seventeen to pay house rent and support himself and mother at shoemaking, but "where there is a will there is a way." In the fall of 1853 he received his first remittance from Mr. Klinedob by draft on Wells-Fargo Express Co., of St. Louis, for \$150, and at once arranged to go to Ann Arbor, Mich., to school, taking his mother with him. He succeeded in arranging with an uncle, living three miles out of the city on a farm, for board and washing, agreeing to work morning and evening and Saturdays and holidays for the same. He walked every day three miles into the city to school, carrying his dinner with him. During vacation, he took a contract to chop cord-wood at two shilling and sixpence ($31\frac{1}{2}$ cents) per cord, and board him-



MR. E. E. PRUSIA.



MRS. E. E. PRUSIA.



RESIDENCE OF MR. E. E. PRUSIA.

self. In the summer of 1855 he returned to Des Moines and was soon joined by Mr. Klinedob, and in the fall of the same year moved to Fort Dodge and engaged in the hardware business, under the firm name of Prusia & Klinedob, starting with a combined capital of \$250 in a little slab shanty, about 14 x 16 feet, in the same block where the Greene-Wheeler shoe factory now stands. The panic of 1857 came very near wiping out all their surplus capital. In 1868 Mr. Prusia purchased all of Mr. Klinedob's interest, and continued the business alone. The great fire in the fall of 1880, that swept a large portion of the business of Fort Dodge away, destroyed both his building and his stock, but before noon of the next day he secured another

location and telegraphed orders for several carloads of goods, and in less than ten days was serving his patrons and filling orders as usual. In 1883 he associated with him in business two of his faithful clerks, Mr. J. J. Rattka and J. J. Brown, under the firm name of E. E. Prusia & Co. In 1891 the business was incorporated as a stock company, as Prusia Hardware Co. Mr. Prusia was elected president and treasurer, which office he still holds.

It is interesting to trace this man from the shoe bench at the age of eleven years, through life, to the present time, as president and manager of an extensive hardware business.

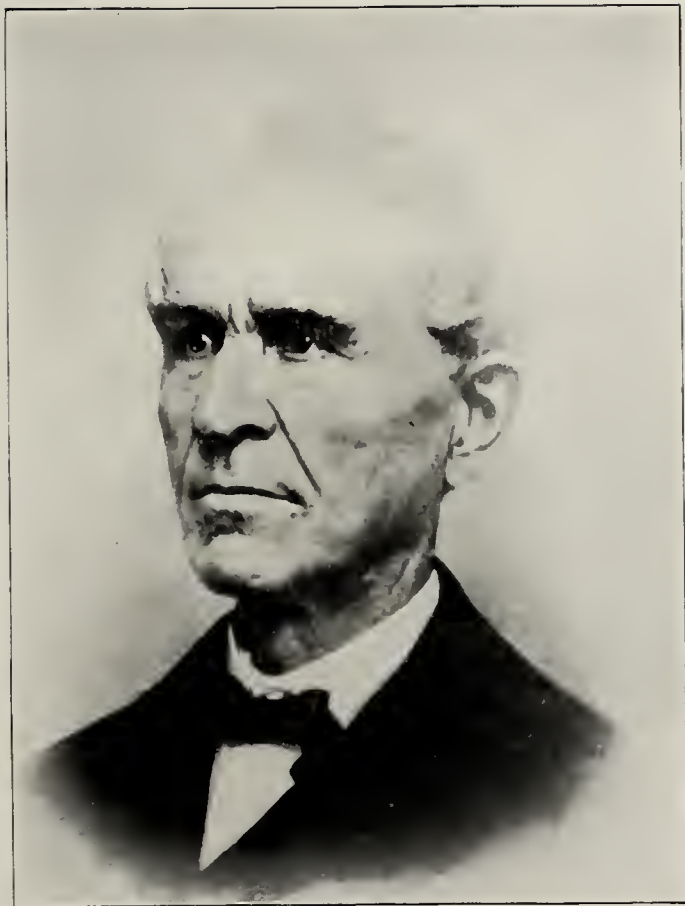
Truly, Mr. Prusia is a self-made man, and much-deserved success has crowned his labors.

MR. GEORGE KLINEDOB.

George Klinedob was born in Pennsylvania in the year 1800, and died in Fort Dodge October 14, 1868.

Margaret Klinedob was born in Pennsylvania in the year 1813, and is now living with her step-daughter, Mrs. Bennett, near Boone, Ia. Mr. Klinedob was engaged for a number of years in business at Ann Arbor, Mich., until the panic of 1837, when he lost the most of his property. A few years later he was engaged in farming a few miles from where the capitol of Michigan now stands. In 1843 he moved to Corona, Mich., where he engaged at his trade of shoe-making. In 1846 he again moved to Peru, Ind., where he continued at his trade. In 1849 he moved to Des Moines, Ia., where he continued his work on the shoe-bench until the spring of 1882, when he sold out all his interest and started

with three yoke of oxen across the plains for the gold fields of California, prospecting in the vicinity of Hang Town. In the summer of 1854 he, with others, attempted to flume the American river, changing the channel of the stream, in order to get the gold that accumulated in the river bed. Heavy fall rains came before they had accomplished their work, and their summer work went, with the drift-wood, down stream. Working in the water and other exposures brought on rheumatism and sickness, and in the spring of 1855 he returned to Des Moines, and in the fall of that year he came to Fort Dodge and engaged in the hardware business, under the firm name of Prusia & Klinedob, in which business he continued until the spring of 1868, when he sold his entire interest to E. E. Prusia, his step-son.



MR. GEORGE KLINEDOB.



MRS. MARGARET KLINEDOB.



DR. S. B. OLNEY.



MRS. S. B. OLNEY.

DR. STEPHEN B. OLNEY.

Stephen B. Olney was born October 13, 1821, in Saratoga county, N. Y. His father moved to Maumee county, in Northwestern Ohio, in 1833. He worked on the farm until the age of twenty-three, when he began the study of medicine, receiving his medical education at the old Cleveland Medical College. He was married to Miss Stella Badger at Perrysburg, Ohio, November 22, 1849. After his marriage he resided for three years at Waterville, Ohio, then removed to Adrian, Mich., where he remained, until he came West in 1855 and settled in Fort Dodge. He practiced medicine and surgery in Fort Dodge until 1862, when he received a commission from Governor Kirkwood as surgeon of the Iowa infantry. He served with his company for two years, when his health failed, and he was compelled to resign his commission and return home. In 1864, after a very long and dangerous illness, he again regained sufficient health to resume his

practice, which was kept up until March, 1888, when he terminated his active labors, and two years later removed to New Jersey with the hope of repairing his failing health. He died on the 31st day of March, 1892.

MRS. S. B. OLNEY.

Mrs. Stella (Badger) Olney was born in Kingsville, Ashtabula county, Ohio, August 20, 1822. Her grandfather was a graduate of Yale College in Revolutionary times, having come to the Western Reserve from Connecticut as a missionary in 1802.

At the age of fourteen she went to Painesville to attend the Academy there, removing in 1841 to Perrysburg, Ohio, to join her family. She was married on November 22, 1849, in the town of Gilead, to Stephen B. Olney.

They came West and settled in Fort Dodge in 1855, where she and her children now reside.

MR. JOHN PARSONS.

Mr. John Parsons was born July 1, 1824, in Somersetshire, England. He came to America in 1848, and in the summer of the same year he went to Dyersville, Ia., where he entered a piece of land, and remained eight months, then returned East as far as Galena, Ill., where he was married July 12, 1851, to Miss Anne E. Cheney of that place. He remained in Galena until the spring of 1856, when he again started on a Western trip through Iowa. He visited Dyersville for a short time, then continuing his journey he came to Fort Dodge, and settled the same summer, after having traveled over the greater part of Northwestern Iowa, his family following the next spring.

Mr. Parsons has the honor of having established the first blacksmith shop and foundry in Fort Dodge, after the removal of the one established and used by the government. Mr. Parsons has always been one of the foremost to en-

courage and contribute to any undertaking that promised to assist in the upbuilding and development of the city. He has probably done as much as any one in developing the brick industry of Fort Dodge. He established and operated for a good many years one of the first brick plants in the country.

He has always been a liberal subscriber toward the building of churches, schools, colleges, etc.

MRS. ANNE E. PARSONS.

Mrs. Anne E. (Cheney) Parsons was born in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., February 8, 1831. While quite young she moved with her parents from New York to Ohio, and from there to Illinois, where she was married to Mr. Parsons, and a few years later, with her family of two children, came to Fort Dodge. Their home has been continually in the city since the time of their first arrival and settlement here.



MR. JOHN PARSONS.



MRS. JOHN PARSONS.



MRS. SAMUEL TODD.



MR. SAMUEL TODD.

MR. SAMUEL TODD.

Samuel Todd was born in Pittsburg, Pa., October 14, 1821. He served a regular apprenticeship to the carpenters and joiners' trade, at a time when wood-working machinery was not in competition with hand labor. On the 10th of April, 1845, he was married to Jane N. McLean, of Allegheny, Pa. The accompanying pictures were taken on the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. In the spring of 1850 they moved with their family of three children to Rock Island, Ill., where they resided till the

spring of 1856. In March, 1856, he came to Fort Dodge with a steam engine and saw-mill machinery (the first engine in Northwest Iowa, except the small one used by the United States troops at this point), and located a saw-mill at the south side of the town, which he operated until the year 1864, at which time the mill was moved to Otho Township, and there operated until the fall of 1869. Their residence in Fort Dodge has been continuous, excepting the short period they lived in Otho Township.

MR. JOHN HAIRE.

Mr. John Haire, one of the earliest settlers and business men in Fort Dodge, was born in Ireland in 1818, where he spent his childhood and early manhood. When about thirty years of age he came to America and settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he engaged in the dry goods business, which he conducted very successfully until 1855, when he came to Iowa and settled in Fort Dodge, and entered the general mercantile business. His was the third store in the town, and was located on what was then Sixth and Walnut streets. He was married three years prior to his arrival at Fort Dodge to Miss Mary M. Carr, of Cincinnati, Ohio, while he was still living in that city.

He has held a great many positions in Fort Dodge. Our space, however, will permit us to mention but two. In 1879 he was elected auditor of Webster county, which office he held until 1885. He has been vice-president of the Fort Dodge School Board for about ten years. He retired from active business life in 1870, but the influence of his upright business career is still felt, and he is always ready and willing to lend a helping hand or to give a kind word to those who may need or desire it. He is a man whom any city might be proud to claim as a citizen. His sons are among the leading business men of the city.



MRS. JOHN HAIRE.



MR. JOHN HAIRE.



JUDGE J. L. CHENEY.



MR. E. E. COLBURN.

MR. E. E. COLBURN.

E. E. Colburn was born in the year 1814 in Parishville, N. Y. He was educated as a civil engineer.

In 1837 he was married to Elizabeth Bostwick, who was born in the year 1818 in Montreal, Canada. She graduated in a fashionable boarding-school in Schenectady, and was a very accomplished young lady. Mr. Colburn received a very thorough business education in the city of Montreal. He commenced life as a clerk in a hardware store. In 1849 he moved with his family to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he engaged in the wholesale dry goods business, under the firm name of Witts & Colburn. This firm failed in the panic of 1855, and Mr. Colburn, with a few friends, started for the Great West and located at Fort Dodge, where he settled, and purchased a one-half section of land on the west bank of the Des Moines River and commenced to develop the coal mines in the vein now known as the Colburn vein, which were the first mines opened in Fort Dodge. He operated these mines with more or less success until 1860, when he returned to Cincinnati, Ohio, and engaged in the insurance business with Mr. W. M. Glassford. At the breaking out of the rebellion he promptly offered his services, and joined the 25th Ohio Infantry as Quartermaster. He was soon promoted to Brigade Quartermaster with the rank of Colo-

nel, under Gen. Sill; then as Division Quartermaster under Gens. Buell, Nelson and Rousseau, with the rank of Major. On leaving the army, having accumulated a large sum of money, he began speculating in oil-wells in Kentucky and Ohio, in which business he lost a large part of his money. With the remnant of his fortune he returned to Fort Dodge and again endeavored to develop his mines, sinking three shafts, and in this way losing about \$15,000. The coal was of a fine quality, but water, quicksand and faulty construction destroyed each shaft and he was obliged to discontinue his efforts in this direction. In 1869, at the age of 55 years, having lost his entire fortune, he started for New York to again begin the battle of life. He went to Dallas, Texas, where he became manager of a large lumber mill. While here he contracted malarial fever, and died November 30, 1875, at the age of 64 years.

During his last sickness he was tenderly cared for by Maj. Ransom, of Ransom's Battery, and an old comrade of Mr. G. W. Carrie.

His wife returned to Cincinnati in 1884, and after an illness of three years she died of paralysis, April 1, 1887, leaving five children, Helen, Sarah and Louise Colburn of Cincinnati, Frederick Colburn of Springfield, Ohio, Eliott Colburn of Fort Dodge, Iowa, and Mrs. Marion C. Pratt of Border Plains, Iowa.

MR. HENRY A. CRAMER.

Henry Cramer was born in Elizabethtown, Pa., August 28, 1830. At the age of four years, with his parents Henry Cramer and his wife, nee Margaret (Stewart) Cramer, came West to Fredericksburg, Ohio.

Mr. Cramer was married October 16, 1851, to Margaret P. Riddle. There were two children born while living here, a daughter and a son.

October 24, 1854, they, with several other families, started to Iowa. They arrived at Des Moines, where they spent the winter, and not liking it there they came to Fort Dodge on March 24, 1855. They then made a claim in Humboldt county, three miles northwest of Dakota City. While there a son was born, being the first white child born in Humboldt county, September 14, 1857.

He soon afterward returned to Fort Dodge

and worked at his trade of carpenter, besides filling various other positions.

His wife died November 6, 1863, leaving him four children, a child having been born in 1860. On March 7, 1864, he married Jennie Wideck, who died in January, 1874. In June, 1876, he was employed by the State to superintend the finishing of the additions to the Hospital for the Insane at Independence, Ia., in which city he spent the balance of his life. His death occurred April 19, 1893.

MRS. MARGARET P. CRAMER.

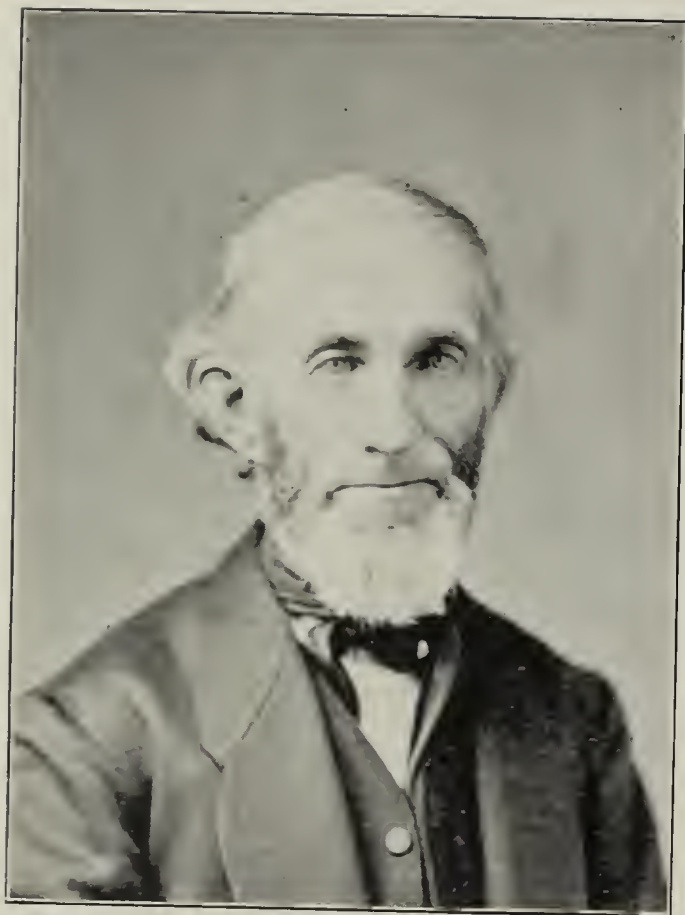
Margaret P. Riddle was born in Paris, Ohio, March 30, 1835. Her parents, William Riddle and his wife, Rebecca Bruce, afterwards settled in Meigs county, Ohio, near Pomeroy, where Mr. Riddle, their daughter, made her home with her uncle, J. L. Cheney, and his wife, until her marriage October 16, 1851, to Henry A. Cramer.



MR. H. A. CRAMER.



MRS. M. S. CRAMER.



MR. WM. H. PLUMB.

MR. W. H. PLUMB.

William H. Plumb was one of the little band who reached Fort Dodge in 1854. After spending a winter in the place, he decided to locate here permanently and sent for his family to follow. Mrs. Plumb reached the city May 1, 1855, bringing with her four children. Their home was for some years in the log house next to the St. Charles Hotel, and here were welcomed many of those who followed them, and many will remember the pleasant hours spent under their roof. Coming from Oberlin, O., where they had been identified with college circles for many years, and where they were ever on the side of the weak and helpless, or the needy, they brought to the new home the tender heart and helping hand of Christian brotherhood, and their home will be remembered so long as one of the "old settlers" remains in Fort Dodge.

Eighty acres of land were secured just east of the town, and here Mr. Plumb established the first nursery in this part of the State, which he conducted for twenty years. The farm was established early in the '60s, and here Mr. Plumb took great pains to grow several rows of the sugar maple, so dear to all natives of New England, and which still stand as his best monument and as an attractive addition to the city, of which the land has become a part. Here Mrs. Plumb died October 15, 1871, and Mr. Plumb October 8, 1886. Of their children only two are living, Mrs. J. E. Boynton, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., and Frank H. Plumb, of Pocahontas, Ia. Two sons and two daughters lie beside their parents in Oakland Cemetery. The children of the eldest son, W. H. Plumb, Jr., still occupy the homestead.



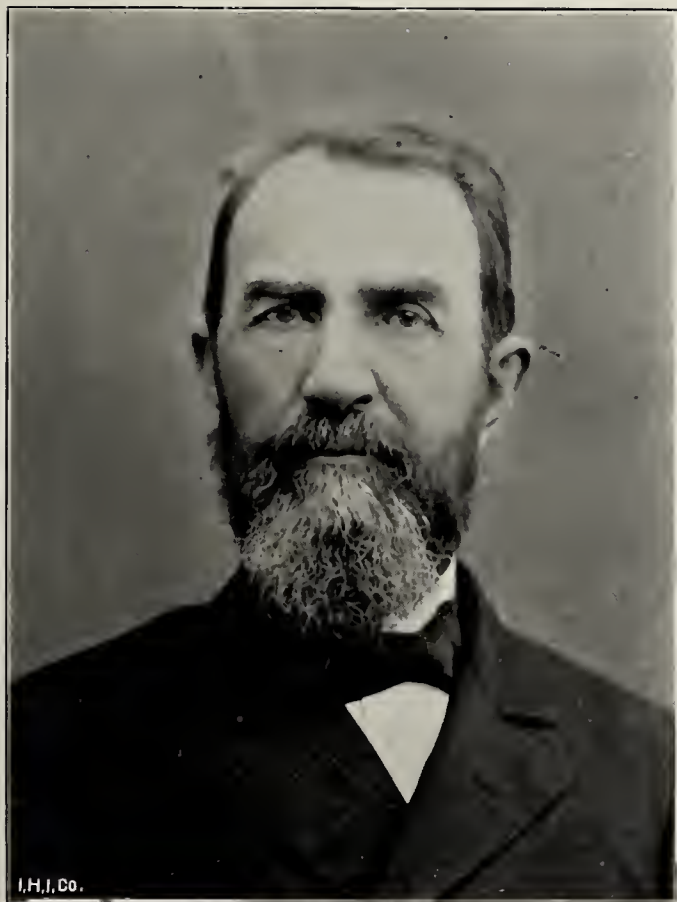
MR. A. S. WHITE.



MRS. A. S. WHITE.

MR. A. S. WHITE.

Azariah S. White was born in 1831 in Syracuse, N. Y., where his boyhood was spent. In early manhood he went to San Francisco, Cal., where he was connected with a newspaper for four or five years. In 1856 he came to Fort Dodge, and was identified with the early history of the town, having started and published for several years its first newspaper, the *Fort Dodge Sentinel*. In 1857 he was married to Miss Lizzie Auyer, of Memphis, New York. He died in 1870, leaving a wife and one son, Frank A. White.



MR. GEO. W. BASSETT.

MR. GEORGE W. BASSETT.

Mr. George W. Bassett located in Fort Dodge in 1858 for the purpose of practicing law. He was a graduate of Wabash College, Ind., and of a Cincinnati law school. He came from school to Des Moines, where he remained some months in the law office of Hon. John A. Kasson. From there he came to Fort Dodge, bringing letters of introduction from Mr. Kasson to prominent citizens of this place. He formed a law partnership with Judge W. N. Meservey, which lasted until he enlisted in the army. He enlisted in 1861 in a Fort Dodge company, which became part of the 11th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and served in the army of the Potomac. He was wounded twice, and as a result was honorably discharged in 1862. He returned to Fort Dodge, and in 1863 was elected on the Republican ticket to the State

senate, and served in the Tenth and Eleventh General Assemblies. Later he was appointed fiscal agent of the Iowa Agricultural College, and had charge of its land grant of several thousand acres.

He was one of the incorporators and builders of the Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgely Railroad, at a crisis in the growth of Fort Dodge.

He was one of the founders of the Fort Dodge Public Library, and one of the early members and a supporter of the First Presbyterian Church for nearly thirty years. He was one of the leading citizens of Fort Dodge. None commanded more universal respect and confidence, and none was more constant in support of all good works. Failing health in 1886 led him to seek a milder climate, and he finally located in Los Angeles, Cal., where his home was at the time of his death, February 6, 1896.

MR. S. S. CROSBY.

S. S. Crosby was born in the town of Southeast, Putnam county, N. Y., in the year 1806. His father, Steven Crosby, was the father of six sons and three daughters, all of whom grew up, married and settled in the town in which they were born. The sons were all engaged in and carried on a successful boot and shoe manufactory until unfortunate legislation made their business unprofitable and all were forced to engage in other pursuits. So Mr. Crosby, in the year 1857, came to Fort Dodge and settled on a farm in Douglas Township, where he remained, with the exception of a few years spent in Fort Dodge. He was the father of eight children. His wife, who came with him from the East, died at Fort Dodge August 1, 1861. He was again married to Jane Jones August 17, 1862, who still survives him. He was a man liberal in his views, firm in his convictions, a friend to all, and all were his friends. He was a very active and industrious man up to the time of his death, which occurred at Fort Dodge January 3, 1892.



MR. S. S. CROSBY.



MRS. S. S. CROSBY.



MR. E. H. ALBEE.



MRS. E. M. ALBEE.

MR. E. H. ALBEE.

Eleazar Hamlin Albee was born at Dorsett, Rutland county, Vt., November 19, 1816; died at Fort Dodge, Ia., September 16, 1895. During the years of his early manhood he lived at Cleveland, Newark, and Zanesville, O. At the latter place he married Electa M. Pier, in 1841. Five children were born to them, all of whom are dead. His wife, Electa M., died May 17, 1886. Two grandchildren only survive their grandfather, Charles James and Mary Albee, children of Adaline Albee, wife of R. W. Crawford.

Mr. Albee, with his wife, came West in 1845, locating at Muscatine, Ia., and from thence to Fort Dodge, in 1854, where he resided until his death. During the earlier years of his residence in Fort Dodge he was agent for the Northwestern Stage Company, and his business

throughout his active life was varied to suit existing conditions. He was a capable business man in any position he was placed, and equal to any responsibility that came upon him. In Muscatine, when times were hard, rather than be idle he chopped cordwood, hauled it to town and sold it for \$1.50 per cord, thus making a living through the winter. That ready spirit to adapt himself to circumstances served him well through life. He was hotel clerk, hotel-keeper, stage agent, farmer and landlord.

With firm faith in the future of Northwestern Iowa, he early acquired large tracts of land. Mr. Albee was a man of upright and honorable character, scrupulously careful about his financial obligations and firm in his faith in the future of Fort Dodge, where he resided for forty-one years.

MR. ANSON V. LAMBERT.

Anson V. Lambert was born on December 15, 1824, near St. Catherines, Canada, at which place he was educated. After he had grown to manhood he learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, and also received instructions under an architect. In St. Catherines, on April 24, 1851, he was married to Catherine Dale, who was born in Ireland, May 29, 1833. She came to Canada in 1840 with her mother and settled at Niagara, then in 1844 moved to St. Catherines, where she lived until her departure for Iowa with her family.

The same year Mr. Lambert bought a store, of which he was proprietor for about two years.

In the spring of 1857 he and his family moved to Dubuque, Ia., where he remained through the

summer. In the fall he started to the then small village of Fort Dodge, traveling nine days over the country in covered wagons.

In the spring of 1871 he moved to Lawrence, Kansas, and while there he was draftsman in an architect's office. He moved back to Fort Dodge in the fall of 1873, and after that he kept an architect's office at his residence, and drew many plans for buildings in Fort Dodge, Storm Lake, Sac City, Humboldt, Dakota City, and many neighboring places, superintending the work done on many of the buildings.

At the time of his death, which occurred at his home in Fort Dodge on September 7, 1892, he left a wife and one daughter.



MR. ANSON V. LAMBERT.



MRS. C. D. LAMBERT.



MR. D. A. HAVILAND.



MRS. S. W. HAVILAND.

MR. D. A. HAVILAND.

Mr. D. A. Haviland was born November 7, 1818, in Dutchess county, N. Y. Mrs. Serelia (Wood) Haviland was born in Belchertown, Mass., November 21, 1826. Her parents, in 1852, moved to Princeton, Ill., and lived near there the remainder of their lives. In the spring of 1842 Mr. Haviland moved to Illinois and settled in Bureau county, where he was married about two years later in the town of Lacile. He remained in Illinois till the spring of 1854,

when he came West and bought a quarter section of land adjoining Fort Dodge, and moved his family, consisting of a wife and four children, to Fort Dodge.

He is among the earliest pioneers, and has always held a high place in society. They have raised a large family of children, and have been a valuable family to the community in which they have lived.



RESIDENCE OF MR. D. A. HAVILAND.



MR. W. H. WRIGHT.

MR. W. H. WRIGHT.

William Henry Wright was born in Virginia in 1827. His father moved to Wooster, Knox county, Ohio, when he was a very small boy. When he was about 12 years of age he, with his parents, came to Iowa, and settled at West Liberty, where he lived for about ten years, when he went to California at the time of the gold excitement. He was in California seven years, and then returned to West Liberty, but remained there but a short time prior to his departure for Fort Dodge, where he resided and managed the express line between Iowa Falls and Fort Dodge till a very short time prior to the time the railroad came to Fort Dodge. He resided in Fort Dodge till 1876, when he again went West and located at Deadwood, S. D. While in Deadwood, S. D., and at the time of his death, December 9, 1890, he was managing editor of the *Deadwood Times* and the *Rapid City Gazette*.

He was also extensively interested in gold mining at Lead City and tin mining at Hill City, S. D. His daughter, Mrs. Chas. B. Hepler, is now living in Fort Dodge.



MR. JACOB MERICLE.



MRS. JACOB MERICLE.

MR. AND MRS. JACOB MERICLE.

This worthy pair have the honor of being among the very earliest settlers of Webster county, having come here and made a permanent home in the spring of 1849, and having remained here continuously ever since. To Mr. and Mrs. Mericle was born, on the 12th day of April, 1851, a son, John J. Mericle, who was the first white child born in the county. He is now living on a farm a short distance north of Fort Dodge.

Mr. Jacob Mericle was born September 27, 1816, near Monroe, Penn., a son of Jacob and Mary (Ladd) Mericle, natives of the Mohawk Valley, New York, and descendants of the early Dutch settlers. While he was yet a small boy his parents moved to New York, where he lived until the time of his departure for Iowa, in 1849. He was married in Broome county, N. Y., November 11, 1841, to Miss Phoebe Kallam, who was born in New York November 11, 1820, and resided in that State until after the birth of her fourth child, when she accompanied her husband with her little ones to the almost unknown West. She died at her home in Webster county October 18, 1893. She was the mother of thirteen children, nine of whom and her husband

still survive her. Mr. Mericle and family passed through all the hardships of pioneer life, which were very many at the early day that they came West. Mr. Mericle was a good marksman, and had no difficulty in supplying his family with fresh meat, as game was abundant. At one time he had an encounter with an enormous panther, but succeeded in killing it at the second discharge of his gun. The animal measured 7 feet and 6 inches in length. Mr. Mericle was one of the band who went to the relief of the sufferers at the time of the Spirit Lake massacre. He was a carpenter by trade and devoted a great deal of time to that work when he could be spared from his duties as a farmer, which occupation he was engaged in the most of his life. He has filled a great many positions of honor and trust, and has been one of the most valuable and respected citizens in the community where he has lived.

Some years ago, at the time when a great many of the early settlers were deprived of their land by the Des Moines River Co.'s grant, he being one of the unfortunate ones, he removed to Fort Dodge, where he still lives with two of his daughters.



MR. AND MRS. GEO. W. ROSCOE.

MR. GEO. W. ROSCOE.

Mr. Geo. W. Roscoe was born December 25, 1825, in Putnam county, N. Y. His wife, Mary Jane (Fuller) Roscoe, was born May 15, 1833. They were married in New York, October 22, 1853, and the next spring moved to Iowa and settled in Fort Dodge. He has been a continuous resident of Fort Dodge from that time to the present, with the exception of about two years, from 1859-1861, when he was in New York on a visit. He has from early manhood followed his trade of carpenter and builder.



MR. R. P. FURLONG.

MR. R. P. FURLONG.

Richard Powers Furlong was born in Jefferson, Lincoln county, Maine, January 4, 1828, and died in Fort Dodge December 16, 1891. He spent the years of his youth and early manhood in his native State. His first business in life was in a mercantile capacity, which he followed for four years prior to the time that he came West. In the fall of 1854 we find him in Chicago, whence, after a short stay, he made his way to Webster county and engaged in the primitive pursuit of breaking prairie. In 1863 he moved to Fort Dodge and engaged in mercantile business, which he followed from that date to the time of his death.

For twenty-eight years Mr. Furlong was an

honorab!e and conspicuous figure in the business, social and political circles of Fort Dodge and Northwestern Iowa. No man in business ever better deserved or more fully enjoyed the good opinion and loyal support of patrons than did he. His purse was always open to calls of every public enterprise for the benefit of the city in which he lived. Its churches and schools had no more liberal donor than Mr. Furlong.

Mr. Furlong was married in January, 1856, at Joliet, Ill., to Miss Anastasia Ryan. Four daughters were the issue of that marriage, also three sons, who now are deceased. In 1870 he was again married to Miss Nora Morarety, of Dubuque, Ia.; one daughter was born to them. In 1883 he was elected mayor of the city, and filled the office to the universal satisfaction of the public.

MR. L. MERICLE.

Mr. L. Mericle was born in Pennsylvania in 1812. He came to Iowa in 1850, and stopped in Des Moines a short time, where he was married the following winter to Miss Barbara Miller of Polk county. The following spring he was joined by his brother, Jacob Mericle, and family, consisting of a wife and four children. Although Mr. L. Mericle was in the county a short time first, still his brother Jacob is the earliest actual settler who remained permanently in Webster county. Mr. L. Mericle resided for a good many years in Webster county and then moved to Kansas (his family remaining in Webster county) where, on account of the repeated failures of the crops in that State, he lost nearly all of his property. He then returned to Webster county and soon removed to Des Moines. He has been a resident of Des Moines for the last sixteen years, and still lives there.



MRS. L. MERICLE.



MR. L. MERICLE.



MR. S. G. STEVENS.



MRS. H. J. STEVENS.



MISS MARY STEVENS.

MR. S. G. STEVENS.

Socrates G. Stevens was born in Henderson, Jefferson county, N. C., April 29, 1811. His parents were Prince and Lucy Stevens. In 1829 the family removed to Washington county, Vt. He learned the machinist trade, but worked at it only three years, the rest of his life being engaged in agricultural pursuits. September 13, 1835, in Richmond, Va., he was married to Harriet Jones, who was born in Middlebury, Va. In 1856 he came to Oskaloosa, Ia. He remained there one year, and in January, 1857, came to Douglass Township, Ia. He has one of the most pleasantly situated farms to be found, which joins the city limits of Fort Dodge. A fine view of the city is to be had from his home. His wife died May 2, 1888. She was a good wife and mother, beloved by all who knew her.



MR. JOS. PHINNEY.

MR. JOSEPH PHINNEY.

Joseph Phinney, one of the early settlers of Fort Dodge, was born and raised on a farm near the town of Worthington, in Franklin county, Ohio, November, 1835.

In the spring of 1833 he came West with his parents, who settled in Iowa, where they resided until the time of their death. When a boy he learned the mason's trade and followed it during his early life.

In January, 1856, he first came to Fort Dodge, driving a team loaded with flour from Oskaloosa for his uncle and brother, who kept a flour and grocery store, under the firm name of Stroms & Phinney, in a log cabin that stood on the brow of the hill a few rods southwest of the city. He assisted them in their business a part of the time until the spring of 1858, when

he returned to Oskaloosa by the way of the Des Moines river in a canoe, accompanied by Mr. Smith, one of the "tar-and-feather" victims, whose claim, over which the trouble arose, he subsequently purchased and now owns. He was engaged in the mercantile business for several years in Albia, Iowa, and in 1868 returned to Fort Dodge, where he has since resided. He is now engaged in farming, having 420 acres of land adjoining the city on the west, 100 acres of which is inside of the city limits and comprises the park along the west side of the river just opposite the city. This park, through the kindness of Mr. Phinney, is to be opened to the public in the near future, and none can question the natural fitness of the location. It is difficult to find words to describe this beautiful spot, as there are so many extraordinary features which adapt it to the purpose for which it is to be used, but perhaps the following lines will to a degree express some of the characteristic features of the place:

ELYSIAN DELLS.

Art thou sad and worn and weary—
 Weary with thy toil and care?
 Dost thy life seem dark and dreary,
 Dost thou in thy trials despair?

Wouldst thou flee from all thy labor,
 From every duty turn away?
 Forget awhile thy friend and neighbor,
 In pastime joyous spend the day?

Then leave awhile each irksome duty,
 Oh! turn away and come with me.
 We'll wander in a realm of beauty,
 Where naught but harmony we'll see.

* * * * *

All cares of life we leave behind us,
 Unmindful of the passing hour.
 We wander 'midst scenes which remind us
 Of heavenly home and fadeless bower.

The canopy of blue o'erhead,
 The virgin sod beneath our feet,
 All thoughts of toil and care have fled.
 Our happiness is now replete.

We pass beside the shining river,
 Wrapped in a veil of lurid hue.
A gentle swell, a silent quiver:
 Reflections of the heaven's blue.

Richest verdure here waves o'er us,
 Most fragrant flowers kiss our feet,
Entrancing copses lie before us,
 In beauty grand, superb, complete.

The sun here pours his golden rays
 Upon a myriad brilliant gems,
Such as no coronet displays,
 Nor half a million diadems.

The zephyrs soft, floating along—
 How fragrant the odor they bring!
How sweetly they waft us the song,
 That the wild birds so merrily sing !

They gladden the trees with their balm,
 And the flowers that bloom at their feet
They laugh o'er the river so calm—
 Kind graces to happiness meet.

Here rises 'midst sheltering trees,
 A knoll, by green carpet spread o'er,
Where flowerets scarce stirred by the breeze,
 Embellish the emerald floor.

Here bubbles a spring 'neath the hill,
 Of water, clear, sparkling and bright,
And it laughs in a rippling rill,
 On its gladsome riverward flight.

Oh ! to bathe the flushed brow in the breeze,
 Or stretch on the carpet of grass;
Or gaze at the sky through the trees,
 Or to watch the fleecy clouds pass.

Or plunge in the cool, limpid wave,
 Or drink at the clear, purling spring,
Or gather the blossoms that wave,
 Or list to the orioles sing.

Oh ! could I all glories enjoy,
 Oh! could I encompass all space,
Or the pen of an angel employ,
 Oh! I then might describe this rare place!



VIEWS FROM PHINNEY'S PARK.



FAMILY GROUP OF MR. W. R. BLAIN,

At Home on the Farm.

MR. R. W. BLAIN.

Robert Wilson Blain, farmer, Section 15, Douglas Township, Webster county, Ia., was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., November 9, 1827. He was a son of W. W. and Catherine (Weim) Blain, the former a son of Robert Wilson and Elizabeth (Johnston) Blain, and the latter a daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Lions) Weim.

In 1854 R. W. Blain moved to Clayton county, Ia., and on October 12, 1856, was married to Lydia Rendilspryer, a native of Woodford county, Ill., and daughter of John and Mary (Moor) Rendilspryer—her father a native of Somerset county, Pa., and her mother of Germany.

Mr. Blain has a family of eleven children, Edward F., James W., Rosella A., Sarah C.,

Carrie C., Fannie M., Kittie M., Will N., Harry and Elmo Blain, and Charles F.

R. W. Blain spent a short time looking for a location in Webster county in August, 1857, and in May, 1858, moved to Fort Dodge with his family. He now owns a farm of 240 acres in his home farm and a 160-acre farm in Humboldt county, all under cultivation. His homestead is one of the best in Douglas Township, his buildings being commodious and convenient.

In politics Mr. Blain was a Democrat until June 27, 1877, when, at the ratification of the Prohibition clause to the constitution, he cast his vote with the Republican party and has since that time been a staunch Republican, and has done a great deal of efficient work for the party.

MR. F. J. GUENTHER.

F. Justice Guenther was one of the early settlers of Webster county. He was a native of Prussia, Germany, was born December 3, 1833, and came to the United States when he was sixteen years old. After coming to this country he learned the mason's trade. In 1855 he came to Fort Dodge and worked on the first brick building built in the place. He remained in Fort Dodge about two years and then went to Illinois and lived near Chicago about one year. While there, February 7, 1857, he was married to Miss Wilhelmina Weiss. Leaving Illinois he returned to Fort Dodge, and made this his home the rest of his life, with the exception of one year during the war, when he was in Illinois. He devoted his entire attention to contracting and building. His death occurred February 18, 1879, the result of an accident while chopping in the woods. He was a highly-respected citizen, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all. By his energy and good management he accumulated consid-

erable property, leaving his family in comfortable circumstances. In politics he affiliated with the Democratic party. In religion he was an active member of the German Lutheran church. Mr. and Mrs. Guenther had a family of ten children, six of whom are still living.

MRS. WILHELMINA GUENTHER.

Wilhelmina (Weiss) Guenther was born in Goldlauter, near Suhl, Germany, on the 5th of January, 1838. She came to this country with her parents when she was thirteen years old. They were on the water seven weeks, and arrived at Detroit, Mich., the 4th day of July, 1851. She lived here until fall, when her parents moved to Cook county, Ill., where she met Mr. J. Guenther. She was married to him February 7, 1857. Leaving Illinois with her husband, she made Fort Dodge her home, where she is a well-to-do lady, respected by all. All of her children are married except one.



MR. F. J. GUENTHER.



MRS. WEISS GUENTHER.



MR. JOHN F. THISSELL.



MRS. MARY J. THISSELL.

MR. JOHN F. THISSELL.

Mr. John Thissell was born May 22, 1821, near Amsterdam, Me. His father and mother moved to Morgan county, O., when he was about ten years old. They bought a farm there, on which were located, in after years, the great "Salts" oil wells. They both died shortly after settling there. John then went to live with a sister, who soon after moved to Illinois, when he was about fifteen years old. He lived there until the fall of 1855, when he came to Iowa with his family, which consisted of a wife and two daughters, having been married to Mary Jane Hoover November 28, 1841. After coming to Webster county he lived on a farm until the year 1862,

when he came to Fort Dodge and opened the Wahkonsa Hotel. Fifteen months after he engaged in keeping a store. His health failing, he sold out his interests in the store and retired from active life.

MRS. MARY J. THISSELL.

Mrs. Mary Jane (Hoover) Thissell was born in Belmont county, O., March 16, 1824, where she lived with her parents until she was twelve years old, when they moved to Warrensville, Ill. She lived in this place until the time of her marriage. A few years later she moved with her husband to Fort Dodge, where she still lives, beloved and respected by all.

MR. JOHN SCHAFFNER.

John Schaffner was born in Kapsweiler, by Weisenburg, Germany. He came to Pittsburg, Pa., when he was nineteen years of age. He was married the 24th day of April, 1832, and soon moved to Dubuque and afterward to Fort Dodge, arriving in Fort Dodge in 1855. After his arrival here he built the first brick house which was built in the town, which is still standing in South Fort Dodge near the Illinois Central Railroad track. He died November 23, 1866.

MRS. MARY SCHAFFNER.

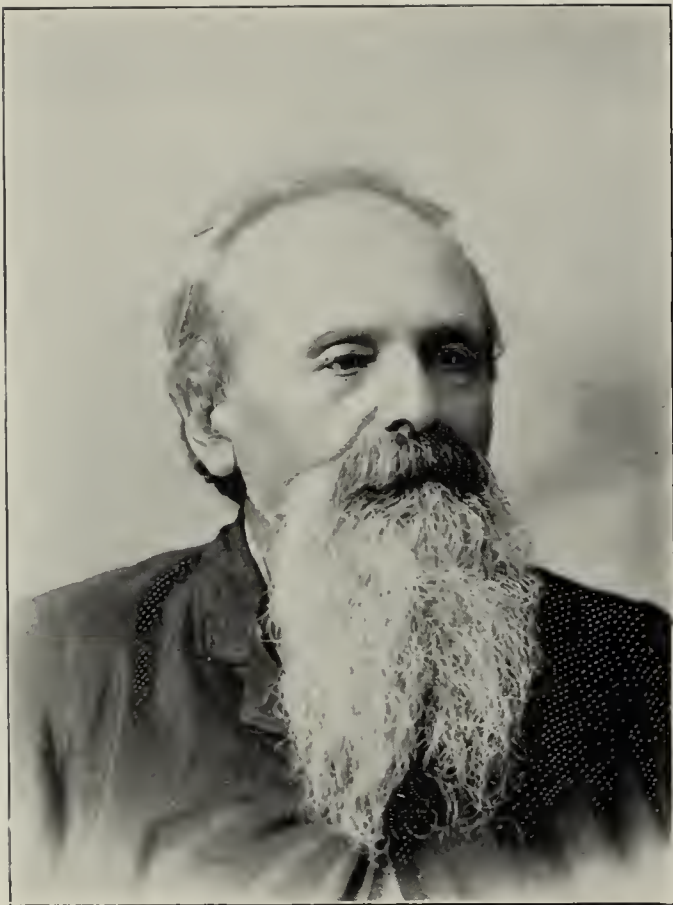
Mary Fisher was born in the city of Paulsburg, key of France, in 1817. She came to America in 1827. She was married in Pittsburg to Mr. John Schaffner April 24, 1832. They came to Dubuque, Ia., in 1835, where they resided until 1855, when they again removed, coming to Fort Dodge in 1855. Here they kept the Wahkonsa Hotel and engaged in other business, and made their home here continuously until the time of Mr. Schaffner's death; Mrs. Schaffner is still living in Fort Dodge, where she has made many friends.



MRS. MARY F. SCHAFFNER.



MR. JOHN SCHAFFNER.



MR. CHRISTOPHER ARNOLD.



MRS. ARNOLD.

CHRISTOPHER ARNOLD.

Christopher Arnold is a native of the city of Niedernhall, Würtemberg, Germany, where he was born February 24, 1822. He spent several years at school in his native city, and graduated in 1846 from Latin Gynasium in Ingelfingen, Würtemberg.

In 1848 he was appointed Chief of Police of the city of Essingen, one of the old free cities, which at that time contained over fifteen thousand inhabitants, which position he filled with satisfaction to the government until the breaking out of the revolution in 1853, when his liberal views not being in harmony with those of William, the King, he concluded "discretion the better part of valor," and obtaining passports "for a friend," bid his native country adieu, and after spending some time in Switzerland and France, he sailed for America, landing in New York in the fall of 1854. From there he went to Erie, Pa., engaged in business and subsequently sent for his wife and two children, who joined him in 1855. The property he had acquired in Germany having been confiscated, he had to commence new in the Western world, and finding business overdone at Erie, he concluded to seek his fortune on the frontier, as this portion of Iowa was then called. In the spring of 1857 he came to Fort Dodge, carrying all his worldly posses-

sions in a small satchel. But he still had energy left, and borrowing a stove he opened the first barber shop in Fort Dodge in a small room on Williams street, between Second and Third, and as soon as he could save money enough he sent for his wife and little ones. In the fall of 1865, he purchased the mill of Messrs. Morgan & Richards, just north of the railroad bridges, and subsequently built a dam across the river, at a cost of \$10,000. The floods injured his dam, and the large gorges of ice crushed out portions, but Mr. Arnold, not knowing the meaning of the word fail, "put his shoulder to the wheel" without calling on Hercules for help, and repaired his mill and dam from the ravages of ice and floods, having spent for this purpose alone over \$35,000. In 1867 the mill was entirely swept away, but immediately rebuilt, and he conducted it until 1879, when it was destroyed by fire and never rebuilt.

He has built several buildings in the city, and now owns one of the best store buildings and office blocks in Fort Dodge.

He has held many positions of honor and trust, all of which he filled to the satisfaction of his constituents. He has been a very active man and a benefit to the community in which he has lived.



MR. GEORGE W. YOUNG.



MRS. E. M. YOUNG.

MR. G. W. YOUNG.

Mr. George W. Young was born in Antwerp, Jefferson county, N. J., July 18, 1818; died at Eagle Grove, Ia., August 11, 1895. His wife, Eunice J. (Mallory) Young, was born in Colchester, Delaware county, N. J., August 7, 1818; died at Fort Dodge, Ia., June 21, 1895.

They were married in Utica, N. Y., March 27,

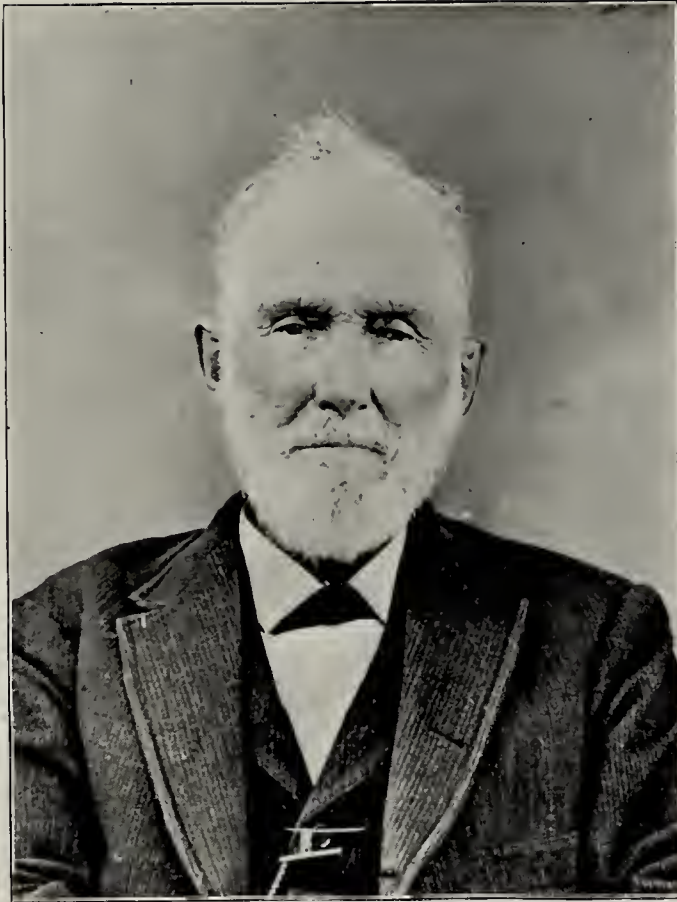
1840. They resided in New York until July 2, 1854, when they moved to Fort Dodge, where they lived for one year, when they removed to a farm near the city, where they remained until 1882, when they returned to Fort Dodge and lived there until the time of their death.



MISS AMANDA BERRY.

MISS AMANDA BERRY.

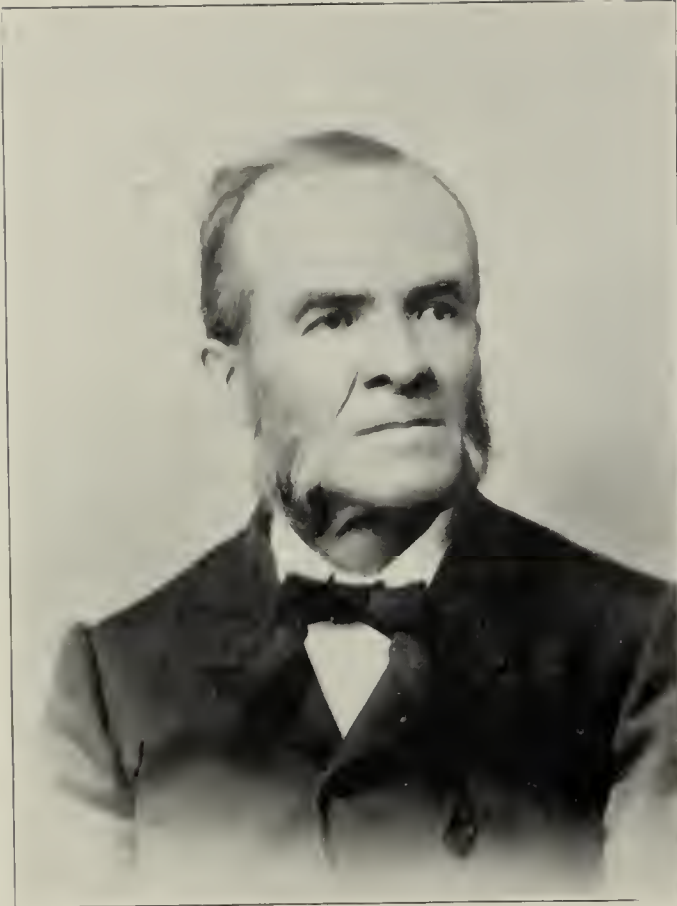
Miss Berry was born at Earlville, Madison county, N. Y., December 31, 1836. She was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Young when seven years of age, and made her home with them until the time of their death, being their most faithful watcher and nurse. She has been a competent nurse since her eighteenth year. She still lives in Fort Dodge, and is always ready to respond to the calls of the unfortunate and afflicted in their times of need.



MR. S. M. SHERMAN.

MR. S. M. SHERMAN.

Mr. S. M. Sherman was born in Bennington county, Vt., May 26, 1808. Prior to his coming to Fort Dodge, in 1856, he lived with his parents on a farm until twenty-five years of age, when he went to Rupert, Vt., and remained there thirteen years, when he went to Lowell, Mass., and went into a machine-shop and foundry, where he remained three years, then returned to Rupert, Vt. He soon after started a machine-shop and foundry at Whitehall, Washington county, N. Y. In this enterprise he lost all his property. Shortly after he went into the employment of Mr. Barlow, to sell and build planing-mills. He traveled for Mr. Barlow for about two years just prior to coming to Fort Dodge. Since his arrival at Fort Dodge he has held a great many offices of trust and honor, and was for some time postmaster of Fort Dodge. He was at the time of his death the oldest living resident at Fort Dodge who came here during the first few years of its history. Mr. Sherman died at his home in Fort Dodge in December, 1896.



MR. GEORGE B. SHERMAN.

MR. GEORGE B. SHERMAN.

George B. Sherman was born in Bennington county, Vt., June 7, 1833. He lived there until the year 1855, when he came to Iowa and settled in Fort Dodge in April of the same year. He received his education at Bethany College, West Virginia, graduating in 1854. Mr. Sherman built the first store building erected in Fort Dodge after the troops left the town, where he conducted a general store until 1857, when he was forced to discontinue business on account of the hard times and the financial depression of 1857. He entered the same line of business again, however, in 1860, in which he remained until the spring of 1863, when he went to Washington to occupy a position in the U. S. Treasury Department, in the office of the First Comptroller of the Currency. He remained there until the fall of 1869. During this time he took a course in the Columbia Law College, graduating in 1866. On his return to Fort Dodge he opened an office and began the practice of law, to which profession he has devoted the most of his life. He was elected mayor of Fort Dodge two terms, which position he filled to the satisfaction of all.

He was married to Miss Amarette Vincent on the 9th day of February, 1858.



MAJOR JONATHAN HUTCHINSON.

MAJOR JOHN HUTCHINSON.

Jonathan Hutchinson was born in Wayne county, Ohio. He came to Fort Dodge in 1854, but did not locate here until 1858. He went into the army in 1862 as captain of Company I, Thirty-second Regiment. He remained in the service until 1865, when he returned to Fort Dodge, where he was elected County Treasurer of Webster county, in October, 1867, which office he filled for many years.



MR. HIRAM HULSIZER.

MR. HIRAM HULSIZER.

Hiram Hulsizer was born in Washington, New Jersey, January 11, 1826. In March, 1849, he was married to Phebe M. Deats, at Easton, Pa. On November 8, 1857, he came to Fort Dodge. Here he decided to make his home, and cast his lot with the few settlers. He was very much interested in all pertaining to the growth and welfare of the place. At the time of the rebellion he was one of the first to enlist when the call for recruits came, serving two years and nine months as a private in Company I, 32d Regiment. Being wounded in a battle up the Red river, he returned home and worked at the carpenter's trade for a number of years; then with failing health he decided to try the air of the Black Hills, where he lived until his death, July 19, 1891. He was one of the few that could not be surpassed in integrity and honor.



MRS. MARY A. BUSEY.

MRS. MARY A. BUSEY.

Mrs. Busey came to Fort Dodge with her husband, J. H. Busey, in March, 1855. At that time there was a great deal of trouble among the early settlers about the title to their lands, and they, with many others, experienced much difficulty in holding their claims, but they bravely endured the trials and dangers of the early days, improved their claim, built a home, and have been considered as one of the best families in the community. Mr. Busey passed away several years ago, but Mrs. Busey still lives on the homestead which was her first home in Webster county, where they were among the first, if not the first, to settle west of the Des Moines river.

Mr. Busey was one of the victims of a tar-and-feathering affray at an early day, which arose among some of the early pioneers over the ownership of some land.



MRS. W. F. McDONALD.

MRS. W. F. McDONALD.

The subject of this sketch was born in Ireland, and when quite young came to America with her father, where they settled in Quebec, Canada. When about 18 years of age she left Canada and went to New York, where she resided for a number of years, when she removed to Aurora, Ill. She lived here for a few years, when she came farther West, and settled near Fort Dodge, where she has resided most of the time since. She was for a number of years matron of the boarding hall at Ames, Iowa, and is now comfortably located in Fort Dodge. She owns several comfortable cottages, the rent of which affords her a very good income.



MR. BENJ. F. GRAYSON.

MR. BENJAMIN F. GRAYSON.

Mr. Benjamin F. Grayson was born in Belmont, Lawden county, Va., October 27, 1833. After completing the ordinary common school branches he placed himself under the instruction of Prof. Benedict, of the Washington Observatory. He completed his mathematical studies at Alexandria, Va., with the intention of joining the coast survey, in which service he secured a commission. After completing his studies he devoted his time for a few years to his profession in the East, and then went West and was for several years in Missouri. In 1854 he came to Iowa and stopped at Des Moines, where he opened a real-estate office, but soon left there and came to Fort Dodge, arriving here in October, 1855, entering the real-estate business in this place. He was married October 27, 1858, to Miss Nannie S. Rhodes at St. Louis, Mo. She was a daughter of Hilary M. Rhodes, a Captain in the U. S. Navy. Mr. Grayson has resided in Fort Dodge most all of the time since his arrival here, forty years since.



MR. P. R. BALDWIN.

MR. P. R. BALDWIN.

Mr. P. R. Baldwin was born at West Liberty, Logan county, O. He learned the trade of a harnessmaker and saddler in youth. He came to Fort Dodge in 1857, and took up a claim near the town, on the Des Moines River, but only remained there a short time, as his experience as an agriculturist was not of such a nature as to be conducive to an extended continuation of the pursuit; as will be seen by an extract from his experience, given in his own words: "I went on a claim on the Des Moines River, broke four acres, and planted it to potatoes, and when I gathered them I took a load to Fort Dodge and the only offer I could get for them was 10 cents per bushel, and that to be taken in blacksmithing, so I left the remainder of the crop in the ground and let the claim go back to Uncle Sam (this was in the good old Democratic days)." Mr. Baldwin then opened a harness-shop, bringing his goods from Iowa City (where he had shipped them from Ohio), by an ox team. We will give here another quotation from his experience, which shows some of the hardships that the early pioneers had to endure. "I started back to Fort Dodge from Iowa City with my load of 3,300, and had to unload nine times and carry my stock of goods out of the



MR. E. H. EBERT.

slough on my back. There were no bridges between Iowa City and Fort Dodge at that time", etc. He continued in the harness business until the time of the war, when he enlisted in 1862 and served to the end of the war. Here he contracted asthma, from which he has never recovered. After his term of service expired he returned to Fort Dodge and entered the business of selling agricultural implements, in which he continued until he went to Mississippi to live, where he now resides.

MR. E. H. EBERT.

Mr. E. H. Ebert was born in Saxony, Germany, March 2, 1831. He came to America in 1854 and settled in Dubuque Ia. He resided in Dubuque for about one year, and then removed to Fort Dodge, Ia., where he has since resided. He was married in 1857. He lived in the town for about thirteen years, when he bought a small farm about one mile south of town. He now owns one hundred acres of the best land adjoining Fort Dodge. His wife died September 21, 1891, since which time he has lived with his family on the farm. When the call for volunteers was made for the army in 1864, he was among the great number who came forward and offered himself, but on account of defective eyesight was rejected.



MR. EDWARD FOGARTY.

MR. EDWARD FOGARTY.

Edward Fogarty was born August 3, 1836, in Killarney, Ireland. His parents, in 1831, located in North Adams, Jefferson county, N. Y. In 1857 he came to Fort Dodge, where he has since resided.

He enlisted as a volunteer in the Union Army in August, 1862, Company I, 32d Regiment, Iowa Volunteers, and served until the disbanding of the army.

He was a member of the company who went to the aid of the settlers at Spirit Lake at the time of the Indian massacre in 1857.



MRS. HUMPHREY.



MR. HUMPHREY.



MR. A. F. BLACKSHERE.



MRS. BLACKSHERE.

MR. A. F. BLACKSHERE.

Mr. A. F. Blackshere was born in Greene county, Pa., November 16, 1827, and was the oldest of five children. He was brought up on a farm, and received his education from the subscription schools then in vogue. In 1849 he came West to Iowa and Illinois looking for a location, and in May, 1856, he again came West and settled at Fort Dodge. In 1858 he helped to organize a company called the Fort Dodge Navigation Co. He was elected its president, and the first trip between Fort Dodge and Keokuk with a steamboat was made by him in 1859. May 2, 1860, he was united in marriage

to Miss Nancy Dunaway of Greensboro, Pa. He brought his bride to Fort Dodge, where they resided till the decease of his wife, April 12, 1865. Three children were born to them, two of whom are still living—Anna E. Rowson of Jennings, La., and Margaret S. Black of Fort Dodge.

February 16, 1866, he was again married to Miss Frances Core, by whom he had eight children. In November, 1889, he with his family moved to Louisiana, but his already shattered health failed to rally, and he died on March 28, 1893, at the age of sixty-five years.



MR. MICHAEL FOLEY.



MRS. MICHAEL FOLEY.



FOOK LEE.



MR. BECKLEY.
Leader Concordia Band.

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